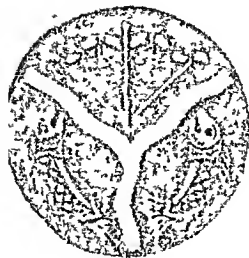


FIRST DRAFT

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POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

AND

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

UNITED PROVINCES GOVERNMENT

LUCKNOW:

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1944.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

IN January, 1943, His Excellency the Governor announced his intention to establish a Post-war Reconstruction Board for the Province with a view to enlisting the fullest co-operation of non-official elements in the task of planning. He inaugurated its first meeting in the following July. The Board consists of 85 members representing numerous interests—commerce, industry, finance, agriculture, etc. In his inaugural speech to the Board on July 30, 1943, His Excellency defined its function as the formulation of a comprehensive Plan for the development of the Province with special emphasis on the welfare of ex-soldiers. Recognizing that this task must be of considerable magnitude, His Excellency observed that the only practical approach was to appoint some Committees under the Board to deal with specific subjects and the following Committees were constituted :

Post-war
Re-
con-
struction
Board
and
Committee:

- (i) a Soldiers' Committee,
- (ii) a Labour Committee,
- (iii) an Industries Committee,
- (iv) an Agriculture Committee, and
- (v) a Public Works (Communications and Electric Power) Committee.

His Excellency also set up an Executive Committee of the Board consisting of both official and non-official members to co-ordinate the work done by the Committees and to put the final proposals in a form in which they could be considered and discussed by the Board.

2. Following this general plan, the Book is divided into three parts : Part I deals with the schemes which have been approved by the Executive Committee, Part II with those which have been approved by or are under the consideration of various Committees, and Part III with the schemes prepared by departments for consideration by Government and by the Committees. Part II will show that these Committees have done valuable preparatory work and are engaged in examining various important schemes.

Scheme
of the Book,
dry

3. These schemes together form one integrated Plan the ultimate objective of which is—as His Excellency stressed in his speeches—to ensure an improvement in the standard of living of the people as a whole and of the soldiers' community in particular by developing their productive capacity and increasing their purchasing power so as to make the United Provinces “a wealthier and happier province”. It must, however, be made plain that the schemes contained in this Book represent only the first phase in planning and are largely tentative, subject to revision and modification in the light of further and closer examination. As this examination and co-ordination proceeds, they will become more definite and precise and form the subject of another publication as a sequel to this Volume. Likewise, the estimates of costs indicated in the schemes are only rough and

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approximate estimates which should not be taken to imply any definite financial commitments on the part of the Government; they are likely to be recast and revised as a result of further examination or altered conditions.

ppendices
the Book,

4. The schemes incorporated in the Book proper constitute the initial five-year programme; those set out in the Appendices indicate the trends of subsequent expansion over a period of 15 or 20 years. But the latter are presented in the briefest outlines and must be subjected to further examination and more detailed planning in the light of experience gained of the Five-Year Plan.

detetr-
nation
iorities.

5. While economic planning must cover the whole range of national life and contemplate a more or less simultaneous drive in all directions, it is not possible to put into execution at once either all schemes or all parts of some schemes on account of limitations of finance and organization and lack of trained personnel. Some of them must have priority over others even in the Five-Year Plan. The order of priority cannot precisely be determined until the schemes are finalized, but it is possible to indicate generally the considerations by which the Provincial Government are likely to be guided in fixing priorities. Development plans broadly fall into two categories—those that are directly productive and remunerative, e.g. irrigation and hydel projects, and those that are not, e.g. communications, education and public health. Agricultural schemes may be regarded as half-way between the two categories and are indirectly productive. The importance of schemes in the first category lies in the fact that they not only pay their way but also contribute to Government revenues which are used to finance the schemes in the second category. Revenue-producing schemes, therefore, generally receive precedence over revenue-spending schemes. But no schemes can be put into operation or worked out without adequate, efficient staff. Provision and training of both technical and administrative personnel is a *sine qua non* of all planning, and the schemes connected therewith are being systematized and will form the Special Priority Schemes of the United Provinces Plan in the second edition of the Book. Finally the schemes relating to the welfare of ex-soldiers ought to receive high priority so that they should, immediately on demobilization, be able to take full advantage of them without relapsing into the present village order.

griculture;

6. Agriculture being the mainstay of the vast bulk of the population, its extensive and intensive development must be placed in the forefront of every Plan. Broadly stated, the problem in the United Provinces as in other parts of the country is to increase the volume and to improve the quality of agricultural produce, and the long-term object of the United Provinces agricultural plan is to increase food production by 50 per cent. within about 10 years of the termination of the war. Long-term planning in agriculture, however, is not possible without placing agricultural research on a sound, permanent basis and without ensuring satisfactory arrangements for the practical application of its results. In the United Provinces Plan these two fundamental conditions have received full consideration. There are 12 schemes for organizing new research activities or for intensifying the existing ones which should be taken up either by the

Provincial Government or possibly by the Central Government, and 8 for the propagation of their results. The main features of the plan are : multiplication and distribution of improved seeds to the tune of about 15 lakh maunds every year ; utilization of fertilizers and oil-cakes to the extent of about 18 lakh and 10 lakh maunds respectively ; conversion of night-soil of some larger cities into " activated sludge " to add to the manurial resources of the province ; introduction of better implements, power-driven machinery, wherever possible, and modern technique in agricultural practice generally ; development of fruit and vegetable production ; utilization of tractors for the eradication of *kans*, an obstinate weed, which has rendered some 20,000 acres of land unculturable in the Province ; the gradual reclamation of alkaline and other waste lands which, it is estimated, constitute about 20 to 25 per cent. of the total area of the Province, by anti-erosion measures and other land management schemes ; and the advance of interest-free *takavi* on a large scale to agriculturists to sink *pakka* wells for irrigation. The practical application of scientific knowledge and discovery is to be promoted in the villages by diverse propaganda activities of an extended and improved Publicity Section, by 48 agricultural farms and 157 plots giving demonstrations and by so expanding the field staff of the Department as to make the free services of one *Kamdhar* available to every group of 20 villages. A scheme to provide cheap credit to cultivators and to organize the marketing of their produce on a co-operative basis, costing about Rs.67,76,538 total recurring expenditure, has been drawn up and is included in the Book. There is one special scheme for the benefit of ex-soldiers—establishment of a Headquarters Centre for their training in agriculture and allied subjects at Babugarh. The possibility of opening other similar Centres is envisaged. The entire agricultural plan for five years involves a capital expenditure of Rs.2.33 crores and a recurring expenditure of Rs.12.64 crores.

7. No plan of agricultural development can be complete which does not give earnest attention to the care of livestock. The United Provinces Plan, therefore, includes six schemes covering such questions as the establishment of a Livestock Marketing Organization and Dairy Demonstration Farms, the expansion of Veterinary Services and the setting up of a Research Station for the investigation of important subjects like animal genetics, animal nutrition and animal medicine.

Animal
Husbandry

8. Ultimately, however, irrigation is the most important single factor affecting agricultural development and rural prosperity. Industrialization of the Province also depends largely on the development of power. While referring to these subjects, His Excellency recently observed that he was firmly convinced that the future prosperity of the United Provinces depended on the extension of irrigation and the development of electric power. The United Provinces Plan accordingly places the greatest emphasis on irrigation and the allied hydel projects. Irrigation in the Province has already attained a high degree of development and, in the words of His Excellency, the United Provinces can claim to have the oldest, largest, and most efficient irrigation system in India. Yet it is recognized that there still remains considerable scope for further development.

Irrigation
and Hydel

The United Provinces Five-Year Plan contains 4 important irrigation and hydro-electric schemes, the total capital cost of which is very roughly estimated at Rs.24.63 crores. Appendix I includes those schemes which have still to be properly surveyed and examined and which can only be taken up by stages in subsequent Plans. Some idea of the far-reaching possibilities which irrigation and power schemes offer can perhaps be had from the following figures :—

- (a) Area likely to receive intensified irrigation by the five-year schemes—180,000 acres.
- (b) New area likely to come under canal irrigation through the five-year schemes—1,773,000 acres.
- (c) New area likely to come under canal irrigation if and when all the schemes included in the Book and Appendices are put into execution—4,599,800 acres.
- (d) Total generating capacity of present Hydel Grid—48,000 Kw.
- (e) Likely peak capacity of five-year Hydel Schemes—296,250 Kw.

Communi-
cations.

9. A good and adequate system of roads lies at the basis of all development activities. The United Provinces Plan includes a comprehensive building programme involving a total expenditure of Rs.49.76 crores. The long-term target aimed at in the United Provinces is a total road mileage of 60,291, comprising National Highways, National Trails, Provincial Highways, Major District Roads, Minor District Roads and Village Roads.

10. A scheme for the revival of river transport in the eastern districts of the Province and another for fitting as many carts as possible with pneumatic tyres running on wheels with bearings are mooted in the Plan.

Industries.

11. While an all-round development of agriculture is sought for, the desirability of industrial expansion is not overlooked. A simultaneous development of industries is essential to reduce both the existing pressure on land and the incidence of unemployment. Industrial development in its higher stages falls largely outside the sphere of the Provincial Government. There is, however, much scope for the development of small industries and the resuscitation of cottage industries. Agriculture being a seasonal occupation, the average cultivator remains idle for 3 to 4 months in the year during which he can usefully engage himself in industries subsidiary to agriculture. Further, if the ultimate objective of economic planning is to improve the living conditions of the people as a whole, small-scale industries must also receive their due share in it. The United Provinces Plan contains 14 industrial schemes, six of which are specifically directed to encouraging and fostering small-scale industries—the establishment of six Demonstration Factories to help in the development of small factories like oil mills, shoe-making plants, etc., of ten Production Units or Co-operative Producers' Societies for industries like textiles with power looms, ornamental and utility wood-works, Moradabad utensils, Aligarh locks, etc., of 12 Inspection Depots to help in the standardization of the products of cottage and

small-scale industries, and the provision of loans to small-scale workers for purchase of equipment. Four schemes seek to provide increased facilities for industrial training both in the lower and higher grades by opening 6 polytechnics and by expanding the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute. There are 2 schemes specially designed to help ex-soldiers find employment in civil industry. Altogether the industrial schemes involve a total capital cost of Rs.1.5 crores and a total recurring cost of Rs.1.14 crores.

12. The post-war plan of education envisages both a short-term and a long-term programme, the first for 5 and the second for 20 years. The main problem, of course, is the introduction of free compulsory education in the primary and secondary stages. The Municipal and District Boards were given power, in 1919 and 1926 respectively, to introduce compulsory primary education, but they have been reluctant to use this power, and no substantial results have so far been achieved. If, however, primary and secondary education is to become universal, it must be planned on a compulsory basis. Compulsion is, therefore, proposed to be introduced for boys between 6 and 14 years of age. The pattern of education in these stages of compulsion will be that of basic education which has been in force in this Province for the last six years and has produced satisfactory results. But if this scheme is introduced in the whole province on a full scale, nearly 9,572,000 boys will be brought within the range of compulsion and 338,640 teachers will be required for them. It is obvious that the progress of a scheme of such dimensions depends upon the availability of a large number of buildings and adequate trained staff. Hence the decision has been taken that the scheme should be introduced in stages, from one revenue division to another, and spread over 20 years. A beginning will be made, in the first five years, with five districts (Garhwal, Sultanpur, Bulandshahr, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar) which have been the foremost recruiting districts in the Province. This five-year scheme will bring about 390,000 boys to school. A complete picture of the scheme as it will develop over a period of 20 years is given with full financial implications in Appendices III, IV and V.

Educational

13. The progress of girls' education has been comparatively slow in the Province, but there is now an increasing demand for it, especially in urban areas, and it is proposed to open 70 Girls' High Schools so as to ensure at least one school for each municipality.

14. The district of Garhwal has no facilities for higher secondary education, and in view of its excellent recruiting record it is proposed to open an Intermediate College at Karan Prayag.

15. The five-year plan is estimated to cost Rs.1.66 crores on account of non-recurring and Rs.0.19 crore on account of recurring expenditure; the full twenty-year programme Rs.1.56 crores on account of capital and Rs.39.52 crores on account of recurring costs.

16. In order to ensure a reasonable standard of health both in the urban and rural areas a comprehensive, concerted plan of action is to be initiated by the Medical and Public Health Departments. Between them they have proposed 55 schemes covering a wide range of subjects. For provision of safe water-supply in a large number of

Public
Health &
Medical
Schemes

villages 32,000 *pakka* wells are to be constructed for which a total *takavi* loan of Rs.3·2 crores is to be advanced to villagers. Construction of water storage works in villages in which State tube-wells are located is also contemplated. A special scheme is designed to combat the scourge of malaria ; 20 Control Units consisting of anti-malaria assistants, supervisors, labourers, etc.; will be located in the more malarious districts. Maternity and Child Welfare receives special attention and model Units, one at each of the ten larger urban towns and one in each district, consisting of medical women, health visitors, nurses, etc., will be set up. The number of travelling dispensaries is to be increased from 26 to 100 and each district is to be provided with a Mobile Field Hygiene Unit for control of epidemics in the rural areas. A corresponding expansion of the District Medical Health Service is envisaged. School-boys receive special consideration by the extension of the school health service and by a subsidized scheme providing midday meals at secondary schools.

17. Alongside these preventive and prophylactic measures, facilities for medical relief both in the rural and urban areas are to be considerably enlarged. The majority of existing hospitals and dispensaries, maintained by Local Boards, have been in a most unsatisfactory condition and a large programme of reconstruction, extension and improvement of existing buildings has to be undertaken.

18. More hospital beds are to be provided—on an average 50 additional beds at each Divisional Headquarters, 20 at each District Headquarters and 20 at each of the women's hospitals, at District Headquarters. Provision is made for the introduction of full dieting in hospitals. Special schemes for extension of medical relief to women and for opening two Children's Hospitals, one each at Lucknow and Agra, are proposed. The number of T. B. Sanatoria is to be doubled and each district is to be provided with one T. B. Clinic. There is a scheme for the establishment of a Radium Institute, and another for the extension and improvement of leper clinics. Two Nursing Services, one a provincial service of 56 and the other a subordinate service of 1,094, are to be instituted. Facilities for medical education are to be increased by opening a third Medical College in the Province. Expansion of medical relief in rural areas is to be secured by the establishment, over a period of five years, of 500 additional dispensaries, by subsidizing 500 medical practitioners willing to settle in rural areas and by encouraging and fostering 100 Medical Benefit Co-operative Societies receiving grants-in-aid from Government. The number of indigenous dispensaries is to be increased and encouragement is to be given to indigenous private practitioners (*vaids* and *hakims*) to settle in rural areas with a view to supplementing medical relief available through the allopathic system.

social
mes
soldiers.

19. In drawing up these plans the interests of returned soldiers have been kept prominently in view. While all development activities are calculated to benefit the soldier community as part of the general public, 14 special schemes have been formulated to meet their special needs. They include 5 schemes for their colonization, 4 for placing them in civil industries or independent occupations, and

the others for their training in modern methods of agriculture and allied industries, the supply to them of seedlings of fruit trees, the establishment of one T. B. Sanatorium, the introduction of free compulsory primary education in five districts which have done best in recruiting and the provision of an Intermediate College in Garhwal.

20. A number of schemes prepared specially for the benefit of soldiers have already been taken in hand by the United Provinces Government but they are not included in this Book.

21. A special feature of the United Provinces Plan is that the question of the improvement of Administration Departments is not ignored. There is one scheme proposing to raise the status of patwaris on whom the whole system of Land Records depends. A large building programme for courts, jails and residential houses for officers is proposed.

Adminis-
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Depart-
ments.

22. The whole Five-Year Plan comprises 158 schemes involving an approximate total cost of Rs.120·724 crores which, spread over the whole population of the United Provinces, works out to about Rs.22 as *per capita* expenditure.

Per cap
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under
United
Provinces
Plan.

M. W. ABBASI,

I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government,

United Provinces.

LUCKNOW :

October 20, 1944.

*Statement showing approximate total costs of five-year Departmental Schemes
for Post-War Reconstruction*

No.	Department	Number of schemes	Capital	Recurring	Total
			Rs. (In lakhs)	Rs. (In lakhs)	Rs. (In crores)
1.	Agriculture ..	27	233	1,264	14·97
2.	Animal Husbandry ..	6	80	174	2·54
3.	Public Works Department.	12	6,767	938	77·05
4.	Industries ..	14	150	114	2·64
5.	Education ..	18	166	19	1·85
6.	Public Health ..	20	394	109	5·03
7.	Medical ..	35	532	240	7·72
8.	Jail ..	3	176	..	1·76
9.	Revenue ..	2	123	194	3·17
10.	Co-operative ..	3	31	87	1·18
11.	Forest ..	5	18	49	·67
12.	Civil Supplies Department	5	70	94	1·64
13.	Excise ..	1	2	9	·11
14.	Labour ..	5	8·3	12·4	·207
15.	War Production ..	1	1·5	3·2	·047
16.	Municipal ..	1	15	..	·15
					and
	Total ..	158	8766·8	3305·6	120·724*

*This includes about 10·22 crores on account of loans which are recoverable.

PART I

Schemes approved by the Executive Committee of the
Post-War Reconstruction Board

NIL

PART II

**Schemes approved by or under the consideration of the
Committees of the Post-War Reconstruction Board**

SCHEME No. 1

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Headquarters centre for the training of ex-soldiers in Agriculture and allied subjects.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme aims at imparting training to ex-soldiers in agriculture and allied subjects without making the Centre a financial liability. The Centre will have a mechanized farm of 500 acres where power cultivation implements, a workshop with manufacturing and processing implements and an irrigation system will be the main features. The workshop will also be equipped with necessary machinery for demonstration and training in the working of major industries allied to agriculture, such as manufacture of implements, tanning and leather work, canning and bottling of fruits and vegetables. The Centre will further have 10 holdings of 15 acres each which will be worked by ex-soldiers and their families with animal driven implements. These families will have opportunities of studying advantages of mechanized farming and of major industries allied to agriculture. Apart from training in special courses (paragraph 12) the Headquarters will include training in co-operative marketing, hygiene etc. and will have a women's branch.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The Remount Depot, Babugarh, District Meerut.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operation of Animal Husbandry, Industries, Public Health and Co-operative Departments will be necessary to provide the Headquarters with training and demonstration in subjects concerned with them.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Deputy Director of Agriculture, Meerut area for planning and execution of this scheme with the assistance of Assistant Agricultural Engineer in charge of the training scheme and workshop.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Technical and clerical staff at the training centre—

(a) *Mechanical Training staff*—

	Rs.	
Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Incharge)	200—500	1
Technical staff	30—220	20
Ministerial staff	35—100	9
Menial staff	10½—24	69

(b) *Farm Staff*—

Members S. A. S.	40—150	4
Ministerial staff	45—55	1
Menial staff	10½—25	14

(c) *Soil Erosion staff*—

Mechanical Inspector (80—120).

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By advertisement and selection.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	2,71,200	..	..	..	..	2,71,200
(b) Recurring	1,35,600	1,37,900	1,40,200	1,42,500	1,44,800	7,01,000
Total	4,06,800	1,37,900	1,40,200	1,42,500	1,44,800	9,72,200

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is likely to yield an annual income of Rs.1,53,950, i.e. a profit of about 12 per cent. on its working cost.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Equipment and Machinery required for Engineering workshop, tractors, processing machinery and other implements.

(b) *Locally.*—Animal draft implements; working benches and other small equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—(i) After training the ex-soldiers will be provided with suitable land in colonies to be established for the purpose.

(ii) The courses of training proposed are :—

Arable farming.

Manufacture of implements.

Wool processing.

Canning, bottling and dehydrating of fruits and vegetables.

Poultry farming.

Vegetable growing.

Fruit growing.

Egg grading.

Dairying.

Basket making,

Silk rearing.

Sheep and goat farming.

(iii) Government have under consideration the question of establishment of agricultural Headquarters at some other places, but their number and location have not been finally settled. The following places are being considered in addition to Babugarh :

(1) Saharanpur ; (2) Sultanpur ; (3) Fatehgarh ; (4) Etawah ; (5) Agra ; (6) Bareilly ; (7) Ghazipur and (8) Ballia.

For the establishment of similar but smaller Headquarters in the hills the following places are being considered :—

(1) Hawalbagh ; (2) Lansdowne ; (3) Srinagar or Karamprayag and (4) Pithoragarh.

A scheme for Hawalbagh has already been started. Estimates of costs for other proposed Headquarters have not been prepared but the scheme for Babugarh may be taken as a model for them except those that may be established in the hills.

SCHEME No. 2

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Colonization of ex-soldiers.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—For the colonization of ex-soldiers the following schemes are under consideration :

(1) *Tarai Colonization.*—The proposal is to utilize the Tarai area for large-scale farming—mainly on the south side of the Rudrapur-Kichha road.

(2) *Almora Schemes.*—The two estates of Hawalbagh, and Siahi Devi in district Almora are under consideration for settlement of ex-soldiers. The Hawalbagh Estate has already been taken on lease by Government for establishment of an experimental farm which it is proposed to utilize for training purposes. Enquiries are being made whether accommodation could be found for 5 family quarters and a hostel for 20 to 30 ex-soldiers.

The suitability of the Siahi Devi Estate as a Sanatorium for ex-soldiers of hill areas is under consideration.

(3) *Garhwal Scheme.*—It is proposed to utilize the Kotdwara farm for Garhwali soldiers which in course of time might develop into a settlement.

(4) *Kheri Scheme.*—There are great possibilities of large-scale farming by the use of tractors in the Kheri district where land is available for colonization purposes. It is proposed to settle ex-soldiers in model villages in this area.

(5) *Meerut Scheme.*—Under this scheme it is proposed to bring into cultivation a large area of the Ganges Khadar.

NOTE.—All the above schemes are being examined in detail.

SCHEME No. 3

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Mechanical Transport and Tractor ploughing.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To open up new areas of land for settlement of ex-soldiers, and to encourage the development of land at present lying idle in order to relieve, to some extent, the present position in the province whereby existing holdings are unable to support the number of people dependent on them.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Three Workshop Superintendents (Rs.200—350).
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
 - 3 Assistant Workshop Superintendents (Rs.100—200).
 - 6 Tractor Experts (Rs.150—250).
 - 90 Tractor Mechanics, fitters and carpenters (Rs.40—80).
 - 6 Store keepers and assistant store keepers (Rs.50—150).
- 264 { Inferior staff } (Rs.15—30).
 { Assistant mechanics }
 { Hammernmen, Cleaners, etc. }
8. *How staff is to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or by direct recruitment.
9. *Rough estimate of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	17,19,200	..	..	..	..	17,19,200
(b) Recurring	.. ..	3,60,750	3,67,280	3,73,710	3,80,190	3,86,670	18,68,550
Total	.. ..	20,79,950	3,67,230	3,73,710	3,80,190	3,86,670	35,87,750

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

						Yield	Amount
						Mds.	Rs.
(A) Kans controlled.—							
Rabi	.. ..	..	..	..	..	18,000	90,000
Kharif	.. ..	..	..	..	..	4,000	40,000
(B) Reclaimed.—							
Rabi	.. ..	..	..	..	..	1,60,000	8,00,000
Kharif	.. ..	..	..	..	..	1,40,000	4,20,000
(C) Mechanically cultivated land.—							
Rabi	.. ..	..	..	..	..	37,500	1,87,500
Kharif	.. ..	..	..	..	..	37,500	1,12,500
Total	.. ..					3,97,000	**16,50,000

**Less 10 per cent. for seasonal adversities so that total net income will be Rs.14,85,000 or say 15 lakhs.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

(a) *Abroad.*—Tractors, spare parts and connected appliances and workshop machinery, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and small tools, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme will find permanent employment for demobilized Army Motor Transport Drivers.

Provision for this scheme has also been included in the five-year plan under 'Development and Research in Agricultural Engineering'.

SCHEME No. 4

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of supervisory veterinary staff.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—With the proposed increase in the number of Veterinary Inspectors, Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Stockmen it will be necessary to increase the Superior Supervising staff of the department. It is proposed, therefore, to have one Additional Director of Animal Husbandry, 4 Deputy Directors and 8 Assistant Directors, i.e. to increase the existing staff by 4 officers of United Provinces Veterinary Service, Class I and by 4 officers of United Provinces Veterinary Service, Class II.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Province as a whole.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of offices.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Four Deputy Directors of Veterinary Services, Rs.600—30—900—50—1,000.

Four Assistant Directors of Veterinary Services, Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	Rs.
4 Head Clerks in scale	95—5—135.
4 Head Clerks in scale	60—3—66—4—90.
4 Assistant Accountants	80—6—110.
8 Accounts Supervisors	50—2—80.
4 Camp clerks	60—3—66—4—90.
8 Clerks	60—3—66—4—90.
13 Clerks	45—2—55.
59 Clerks	35—1½—44.
8 Daftaries	14½.
35 Orderlies and peons	10½—½/2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment for Class I and by direct recruitment and promotions for Class II officers. Clerical staff by promotion and recruitment.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at the proposed rates of pay for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	17,80,000	..	..	..	..	17,80,000
(b) Recurring	1,47,674	1,52,360	1,57,256	1,62,134	1,67,222	7,86,646
Total	19,27,674	1,52,360	1,57,256	1,62,134	1,67,222	25,66,646

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive. Cost not recoverable.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Director, Veterinary Services will be designated as Additional Director of Animal Husbandry. The designation of the existing 4 posts of Circle Superintendents will be changed to Assistant Directors of Veterinary Services. Provision for the pay and establishment of the 4 Circle Superintendents has not been included in the above estimates. The capital cost includes Rs.10,00,000 on account of the cost of land.

SCHEME No. 5

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of Subordinate Veterinary staff.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The present subordinate staff consisting of 23 Veterinary Inspectors, 205 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 232 stockmen is inadequate to provide veterinary aid for the livestock in the province. To carry out the duties connected with a comprehensive scheme of livestock improvement a large body of trained subordinates is required. It is, therefore, proposed to provide one Veterinary Inspector for each district, one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and 4 stockmen for each qanungo's circle on the assumption that this will allow one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon for about 120 villages or 25,000 cattle. This was the number recommended by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in 1927.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Province as a whole.

5. *Other departments to be consulted.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of scheme.*—

Rs.

25 Veterinary Inspectors	..	..	90—5—125—7—160.
48 Clerks ..	..	..	45—2—55.
48 Clerks ..	..	..	35—1½—44.
25 Peons ..	..	..	10½—½/2—14.
526 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	..	..	55—3—70—4—90.
731 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons' porters	..	..	10½—½/2—14.
2,692 Stockmen	..	..	25—½—35.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	26,70,480	27,09,084	27,52,074	27,90,678	28,33,668	1,37,55,984

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive. Cost not recoverable.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 6

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Livestock Marketing Organization.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—An efficient and energetic marketing organization is the key to the whole livestock position in India. Hand in hand with the introduction of better types of livestock and more efficient disease control must go development of markets for live animals and their products.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1 Class I Livestock Marketing Officer, Rs.600—30—900—50—1,000.

2 Class II Assistant Marketing Officers, Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

8 Marketing Inspectors—Rs.150—10—220.

10 Clerks—

			Rs.
1	..	..	95—5—135.
1	..	..	80—6—110.
5	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
3	..	..	45—2—55.

16 Orderlies and peons—Rs.10½—½/12—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring .. .	50,736	52,800	55,000	57,084	59,304	2,74,924

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 7

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Livestock Research Station.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to set up a provincial Livestock Research Station, where different aspects of the three sciences, viz. animal genetics, animal nutrition and animal medicine would be investigated with a view to the production of co-ordinated results, which would be applicable to local village conditions.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) (buildings), (Irrigation Branch) (tube-well).
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Rs.

4 Class I Officers—

1 Superintendent	600—30—900—50—1,000.
1 Animal Geneticist	600—30—900—50—1,000.
1 Animal Physiologist	600—30—900—50—1,000.
1 Disease Investigation Officer ..	600—30—900—50—1,000.

2 Class II Officers—

1 Assistant Animal Geneticist	200—15—380—20—500—25— 650.
1 Biochemist	200—15—380—20—500—20— 650.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Rs.

1 Analytical Chemist	150—10—220.
1 Veterinary Inspector	90—5—125—7—160.
3 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons ..	55—3—70—4—90.
2 Assistant Disease Investigation Officers.	150—10—220.
1 Research Assistant	80—5—150.
1 Clerk	95—5—135.
3 Clerks	60—3—66—4—90.
3 Do.	45—2—55.
2 Mates	20—1—25.
2 Laboratory attendants	15—1—20.
8 Peons	10½—½/2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	14,36,340	..	..	..	..	14,36,340
(b) Recurring	1,84,988	1,87,544	1,90,148	1,92,704	1,95,308	9,50,692
Total	16,21,328	1,87,544	1,90,148	1,92,704	1,95,308	23,87,032

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—
Non-productive.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory equipment, etc. .

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Livestock Research Station will be, if possible, located at the same place as the proposed Veterinary College or at one of the breeding farms.

The capital cost includes Rs.10,00,000 on account of the cost of land.

SCHEME No. 8

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of Dairy Demonstration Farms.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to step up the production of an approved type of bull and to demonstrate improved dairying it is proposed to establish model Dairy Farms.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—One in each Commissioner's Division.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Land Utilization Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Director of Animal Husbandry.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
Rs.

10 Farm Superintendents	150—10—220	each.
10 Assistant Farm Superintendents	80—5—150	„
10 Dairy Assistants	80—5—150	„
10 Farm clerks	45—2—55	„
10 Farm Assistants (Cultivators)	40—2—60—4—80	„
10 Ditto (Dairy)	40—2—60—4—80	„
10 Ditto (Cattle)	40—2—60—4—80	„
10 Farm Mechanics	40—2—60—4—80	„
10 Stockmen	25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	„
40 Jamadars (Dairy cultivator cattle and grazing).	20— $\frac{1}{2}$ —25	„

10 Godown keepers 25— $1\frac{1}{2}$ —34 „

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	29,08,400	..	..	..	..	29,08,400
(b) Recurring	1,87,400	1,91,480	1,95,560	1,99,640	2,03,720	9,77,800
Total ..	30,95,800	1,91,480	1,95,560	1,99,640	2,03,720	38,86,200

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Only a small percentage of recurring cost will be recoverable through the sale of dairy products.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Dairy equipment.

(b) *Locally.*—All other materials.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The capital cost includes Rs.20,00,000 for cost of land.

SCHEME No. 9

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.

2. *Scheme.*—Organization of Motor Transport on co-operative lines.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is expected that a large number of motor lorries will be released for civil transport soon after the termination of hostilities. It is proposed that all these may be allotted to Co-operative Societies instead of individuals—the societies to consist primarily of demobilized soldiers. One society shall be formed in each district and, if necessary, a Federation for the whole province. Government will provide capital in the first instance but it will all be returned with interest in due course. The responsibility for inspection and audit will, however, devolve on Government for which purpose adequate staff will have to be provided. The scheme has been drawn up on the presumption that 600 lorries will be available for the province.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

(1) The Provincial Motor Transport Authority. (2) The Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

6. *Upper staff for execution of the scheme.*—One Assistant Registrar in Co-operative Service, Class II (Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650) and one Engineer at Rs.150 per mensem.

7. *Lower staff for execution of the scheme.*—Two Inspectors (Rs.150—10—220) ; one Inspector for each district, i.e. 48 Inspectors in the scale of Rs.80—5—150—10—220 ; 48 clerks at Rs.38—2—48 ; 24 Auditors at Rs.50—2—80 ; 48 Mechanical Assistants at Rs.45 per mensem ; two clerks for Head Office ; 76 orderlies or peons for the Officers, Inspectors and Auditors ; 3 peons or other menial staff for head office.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and recruitment from outside.

9. *Rough estimates of cost.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	24,00,000	..	..	..	..	24,00,000
(b) Recurring	..	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,64,000	8,20,000
Total	..	25,64,000	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,64,000	32,20,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive or cost recoverable.*—The capital cost of lorries will all be returned to Government with interest in due course.

11. *Nature of machinery needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*— } Nothing from abroad ; Motor lorries should be available
(b) *Locally.*— } from the Defence Department.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The membership of the societies will be primarily confined to demobilized soldiers who will, therefore, be the chief beneficiaries of this scheme.

SCHEME No. 10

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.

2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural credit and marketing of cereals.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme visualizes the development of village organizations on the multipurpose society type, viz. single village organization taking up agricultural development providing finance and arranging for the disposal of the marketable surplus. The village organizations will be concentrated round market centres and will serve as feeders to the Marketing and Development Unions established at these markets. These Unions in turn will be affiliated to the Provincial Marketing organization which is already in existence.

Large central markets are situated for rice in the district of Dehra Dun in the west, Gonda, Bahraich, Basti and Gorakhpur in the east, for wheat in the Doab districts between Saharanpur and Aligarh and Chandausi in the Moradabad district and for oil-seeds in the four districts of Bundelkhand. Consequently the area covered by these districts will be taken up for immediate intensive development.

The plan is made out for a period of five years on a progressive scale. A unit of one Deputy Registrar, 5 Assistant Registrars, 100 Inspectors, 500 Supervisors with other necessary staff (the above figures to be reached in 5 years) is the basis suggested for the scheme. The proposal for a unit of this type has already been approved by the Agricultural Committee of Post-War Reconstruction Board. It is proposed to start three such units in the immediate post-war period bringing in 3,000 villages every year under the scheme and working up to the total of 15,000 in the end. This number together with the village societies already in existence will bring the total number of village organizations to about 25,000, thus covering nearly one-fourth of the province.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Selected surplus areas in the province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Agriculture Department (Marketing Section).

6. *Upper staff for execution of the scheme.*—Three Deputy Registrars in the scale of Rs.750—50—900 ; three Assistant Registrars in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650 in the first year, six in the second year, 9 in the third year, 12 in the fourth year and 15 in the fifth year.

7. *Lower staff for execution of the scheme.*—

Name and scale

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year

Inspectors (Rs.80—5—150—10—220)	..	60	120	180	240	300
Auditors (Rs.50—2—80)	..	60	120	180	240	300
Supervisors at Rs.667 per annum	..	300	600	900	1,200	1,500
Peons at Rs.10-8 per mensem	..	147	285	423	564	705
Clerks .. ..	..	36	69	102	135	168
Munims and Taulas ..	..	120	240	360	480	600

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and recruitment from outside.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Recurring	.. ..	4,68,873	9,05,004	13,40,301	17,99,724	22,52,556	67,76,538

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—For the first two years Government will bear the entire cost. In the third year 10 per cent. of the cost of supervisors will be realized from the societies. This contribution will increase progressively by 10 per cent. every subsequent year. The cost recoverable will, therefore, be as follows :—

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	20,010	60,030	1,20,060

11. *Nature of machinery needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The demobilized soldier will benefit from the scheme as a producer in areas where the scheme is applied. He will also receive preference in employment on the posts created under the scheme.

SCHEME No. 11

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Scheme.*—Land Management.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Proper management and improvement of private forests and waste lands and improvement in methods of agriculture, with particular reference to prevention of erosion and increase in fodder crops for cattle. Work to be done falls, broadly speaking, under three main heads :

(i) Improvement in the supply of timber and fuel to villagers.

(ii) Improvement of grazing and fodder resources for their cattle.

(iii) Prevention of erosion and floods.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—All the plains districts of the province, concentrating first mainly on areas at a distance from existing reserved forests.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Agriculture, Rural Development, Animal Husbandry, Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch).

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Staff will be gradually increased as work expands. Two divisions (Afforestation and Forest Development) are already in existence and these will be expanded.

Years 1 and 2 .. 1 Conservator.

4 Divisional Forest Officers.

3 Gazetted assistants.

Years 3 and 4 .. 1 Conservator.

5 Divisional Forest Officers.

5 Gazetted assistants.

Year .. 1 Chief Conservator of Forests.

2 Conservators.

9 Divisional Forest Officers.

9 Gazetted assistants.

Extra gazetted staff in Secretariat.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Staff will be gradually increased as work expands. Full details cannot at present be given. Executive staff will consist of rangers, deputy rangers, foresters and forest guards. Clerical staff of a head assistant, stenographer and assistant clerks in Conservator's office and head clerks and assistant clerks in divisional offices and range clerks in range offices. Inferior staff of orderlies, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The existing staff in the Afforestation and Forest Development divisions will be utilized. More staff will be available from extra staff appointed for war supply work, being available when war supplies cease or are reduced, but considerable further recruitment will be necessary. Gazetted officers and if necessary rangers and deputy rangers will at first be deputed from the regular staff of the Forest Department and one or two gazetted officers may be deputed from the Agriculture Department. Additional staff will be obtained gradually, gazetted staff and rangers being trained at Dehra Dun or being promoted from existing Forest Department staff, and the lower ranks being trained on the spot.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	80,000	1,20,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	8,00,000
(b) Recurring	.. ..	4,20,000	4,80,000	6,00,000	7,00,000	11,00,000	33,00,000
Total	.. ..	5,00,000	6,00,000	8,00,000	9,00,000	13,00,000	41,00,000

Note.—The capital cost is on account of acquisition of waste land. The rate to be paid for this is uncertain and the cost may be several times greater.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The direct financial return to Government will not be great except from canal plantations already being managed by the Forest Department. The revenue from these is expected to be about Rs.11,00,000 in the 5-year period. But the benefits to the villagers and to the province as a whole will be very great—timber and fuel for the people, improved grass and grazing for the cattle, reduced erosion and floods and increase in soil fertility generally.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil, except possibly fencing material.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Some hundreds of demobilized soldiers can be recruited and trained as foresters and forest guards and a few as clerks. The work to be done under the scheme will be of direct benefit to countless villagers, large numbers of whom will be demobilized soldiers and labourers.

Reference may be made in this connexion to the Agriculture Department scheme of "Development and Research in Agricultural Engineering". A broad distinction exists between the spheres of the two schemes in the sense that while the Forest Scheme refers to especially selected areas, the Agriculture scheme refers to the province as a whole. But the two schemes still require to be fully and finally co-ordinated.

SCHEME No. 12

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Scheme.*—Forest rehabilitation (working plans and silviculture).

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—As a result of extra war fellings in almost all divisions there is urgent necessity to revise all working plans. Complete revision is only possible gradually during 10 years, but interim schemes for recalculation of yield in all divisions will be done during first two years. Much extra silvicultural work is also necessary owing to the postponement of normal work during war and as a result of war fellings. For complete revision of working plans as rapidly as possible two extra working plan parties during 10 years in addition to the normal, and for interim schemes one additional Conservator of Forests and 3 attached working plan officers for 2 years will be required. For extra silvicultural work existing divisional staff will do with a few additional foresters or cultural jamadars.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Practically all divisions, and particularly the *sal* divisions in Eastern and Western Circles.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

For years 1 and 2

1 additional Conservator,

Working Plans Circle.

3 special working plan officers.

2 additional ordinary working plan officers.

For years 3—5

2 additional ordinary working plan officers.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—For each working plan officer.—One forest ranger, one clerk, several enumerators and enumeration gangs, and inferior staff of orderlies, etc.

For the Conservator—Clerical staff of a head clerk, a stenographer and assistant clerks and inferior staff of orderlies, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From existing staff at present employed on war supply work and if necessary for subordinate staff by direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of First Five Years.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	..	24,00,000	24,00,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	8,55,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The work to be done under this scheme is definitely productive. The forests of the province have been badly overfelled during the war and many have been left in a considerable mess. It is essential to put them in order and decide what can safely be felled for the next 10 to 20 years. There will be extra expenditure and reduced revenue for a time, but this work is essential to ensure a gradual improvement in the forest estate and a gradual increase of revenue in the future.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil, except fencing material for silvicultural work.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 13

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Scheme.*—Diversional training.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to adapt army personnel for absorption into civil industry an extension of the training which they have already received or a change in its 'bias' is necessary.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—All over the province where there are technical institutions, especially where there have been centres under the Government of India Technical Training Scheme—e.g., Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, etc.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of any temporary sheds, etc. which may be necessary.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Cannot be stated at this stage; will be indicated later on.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement or absorption from the forces.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	..	1,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	8,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A large number of skilled workmen will be available for various industries of the province. A small part of the cost *may* be recoverable from the sale of articles produced.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—No definite indication can be given at present, but some machinery may have to be obtained from *abroad* (such as, power looms for cotton and silk, lathes, etc.).

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches, furniture and possibly small machinery.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 14

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Occupational Institutes (Polytechnics). [Six].
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to place Army personnel and others in independent small-scale occupations and as skilled workers in factories, it is proposed to set up six occupational institutes which will impart training in mechanical and electrical engineering, automobile mechanics, house planning, building and masonry, plumbing, etc., electric wiring, radio technique, cinema operation, printing, metal work, tailoring, leather working and carpentry (the list may be varied and added to later according to requirements). These institutes will be on the lines of Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore and will be designed to turn out practical workmen who can earn a good living by engaging in these occupations. The period of training will be two years and it is proposed to give trainees a reasonable stipend in order to attract intelligent and better class students.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Agra ; Meerut ; Bareilly ; Cawnpore ; Gorakhpur and Benares or Allahabad.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
For each Institute—
 - (1) Superintendent .. Salary ranging between Rs.500 and Rs.900.
 - (2) Two Assistant Super-intendents. Salary from Rs.180 to Rs.360.
 - (3) Instructors .. Salary from Rs.150 to Rs.280.
 - (4) Assistant Instructors Rs.80 to 150.

[For each course or occupation, there will be one Instructor and one or two Assistants according to the nature intricacy or importance of work demanded by the course.]

One Accountant head clerk on Rs.140—7—200.

One clerk } on Rs.95—5—135.

One accountant }

Two clerks on Rs.60—3—66—4—90.

Two clerks on Rs.45—2—55.

Six peons on Rs.10½ each.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	7,70,000 (2 institutions)	7,70,000 (2 more institu- tions.)	3,85,000 (1 more institu- tion.)	3,85,000 (1 more institu- tion.)	| ..	23,10,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	1,20,000	2,40,000	3,00,000	3,80,000	3,80,000	13,80,000
(i) Stipends	..	..	1,20,000	3,80,000	5,40,000	6,80,000	7,20,000	24,00,000
Total	..	..	10,10,000	13,70,000	12,25,000	14,05,000	10,80,000	60,90,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A small percentage of cost may be recovered from sale of the articles produced.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Machinery required for engineering workshop, electrical workshop, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches and other small equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Some of the existing Government Industrial and Technical Schools may be abolished or amalgamated with the proposed occupational institutes. Each institute will train 200 men in the first year class and 200 men in the 2nd year class. A subsidy of Rs.25 per mensem will be given to each trainee during the two years' period in order to attract educated and intelligent young men. Through these institutes, it is hoped, a large number of skilled workers will be available for industries and occupations in the Province.

This scheme will be suitable for soldiers also.

SCHEME No. 15

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Training in higher technology at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Establishment of new sections for :—
(1) Glass ; ceramics and refractories ; (2) chemical engineering ; (3) heavy chemicals ; (4) leather ; (5) textiles ; (6) foods, drugs and pharmaceuticals ; (7) metallurgy ; (8) electrical and mechanical engineering, at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings. Government Central Workshop for practical training in Engineering to some extent.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
For each section—
(1) Head of the section .. Salary ranging between Rs.500 and Rs.900.
(2) One Lecturer .. Salary ranging between Rs.300 to Rs.500.
(3) One Research Chemist Salary ranging between Rs.200 to Rs.400.
(4) One Clerk Rs.45—2—55.
(5) One peon Rs.10½.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Estimate

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	2,00,000 (one section).	2,00,000 (addi- tional one section).	4,00,000, + 3,00,000 (addi- tional two sections and hostel).	4,00,000 (addi- tional two sections).	4,00,000 (addi- tional two sections).	19,00,000
(b) Recurring .. ..	..	30,000	60,000	1,20,000	1,80,000	2,40,000	6,30,000
Total .. ..	..	2,30,000	2,60,000	8,20,000	5,80,000	6,40,000	25,30,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—
(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory equipment.
(b) *Locally.*—Working benches and other small equipment.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is intended to develop the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute into a premier centre for advanced technological instruction and training to provide technicians and members of the higher staff in industry.

SCHEME No. 16

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Scheme.*—Technical schools and colleges.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The establishment of technical schools and colleges, as recommended by the Central Advisory Board on post-war educational development and in the Abbott-Wood report, is contemplated. The idea is to separate literary from technical education at an early stage and to develop talents for a literary and general or for a technical vocation. Ten such schools are proposed.

The Director of Industries has already consulted the Director of Public Instruction and the Board of High School and Intermediate Examination and is evolving plans and syllabuses.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province. Actual places where such schools will be set up will be selected later on.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—(1) Education Department, (2) Public Works Department in respect of preparation of plans and estimates for the school buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces, Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Will be indicated when definite plans and syllabuses are evolved.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	10,00,000 (1 institution.)	10,00,000 (1 more institution.)	10,00,000 (1 more institution.)	10,00,000 (1 more institution.)	10,00,000 (1 more institution.)	50,00,000
(b) Recurring ..	2,00,000	4,00,000	6,00,000	8,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000
Total ..	12,00,000	14,00,000	16,00,000	18,00,000	20,00,000	80,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A small part of the cost will be recoverable in the shape of fees.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Probably laboratory equipment.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, small equipment, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 17

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Scheme.*—Foreign scholarships.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Foreign scholarships which used to be awarded by the United Provinces Government were suspended during the War. Owing to new techniques, which must have been evolved during the war and owing to the increased demand for high grade technical experts that will follow industrialization it is essential that foreign scholarships should be provided for liberally.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One clerk Rs.45—2—55.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* (b) Recurring	.. ..	30,000	80,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	4,10,000
Total	.. ..	30,000	80,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	4,10,000

*Six scholarships in the first year and ten every year afterwards, term 2 years; amount Rs.5,000 per annum (roughly) per student (at £300 a year for stay in England and Rs.1,000 each way for passage, etc.).

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 18

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of Chief and Assistant Industrial Engineers and establishment of small workshops.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to help factories especially of the small-scale and cottage varieties maintain their plant in good repair, it is essential to provide them with facilities for construction and repair. Much valuable equipment in the hands of small-scale workers is often damaged beyond repair for want of proper attention. It is therefore proposed to appoint seven industrial Engineers and a Chief Industrial Engineer. Each Engineer will be assisted by a small workshop.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province. Assistant Engineers to be stationed at Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Benares and Allahabad.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of scheme.*—Director of Industries.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(1) One Chief Industrial Engineer, Rs.1,000 to Rs.1,500.

(2) Seven Industrial Engineers, Rs.600 to Rs.1,000 each.

(3) *Workshop staff*—

(i) One Mechanical Foreman, Rs.200—400.

(ii) One Draftsman, Rs.100—150.

(iii) One Accounts Head Clerk, Rs.140—7—168—8—200.

(iv) One Accountant, Rs.95—5—135.

(v) Two clerks, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.

(vi) Two peons, Rs.10½.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

— —		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Workshops—							
Capital .. ..	..	20,000 (2 work-shops).	20,000 (2 additional work-shops).	20,000 (2 additional work-shops).	10,000 (1 additional work-shop).	..	70,000 (7 work-shops).
Recurring .. ..	..	10,000	20,000	30,000	35,000	35,000	1,30,000
Total ..		30,000	40,000	50,000	45,000	35,000	2,00,000

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2.	<i>Assistant Industrial Engineer plus his staff—</i>							
	Capital .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Recurring		32,000	64,000	96,000	1,12,000	1,12,000	4,16,000
	Total		32,000	64,000	96,000	1,12,000	1,12,000	4,16,000
3.	<i>Chief Industrial Engineer plus his establishment—</i>							
	Capital		20,000	..	..	..	..	20,000
	Recurring		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,50,000
	Total		50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,70,000
	GRAND TOTAL ..		1,12,000	1,34,000	1,76,000	1,87,000	1,77,000	7,86,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—These engineers will help in maintaining the plants in the province in good order. A small part of the cost may be recovered in the form of fees charged by the engineers for consultation and advice and also in the shape of charges for repairs done at the workshops. The Engineers will also maintain in first class working order all plant which has been purchased with money loaned by Government.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(i) *Abroad.*—Machinery required for the workshops.

(ii) *Locally.*—Furniture and small equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 19

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Demonstration factories.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To help development of small-scale factories like oil mills, shoe-making plants, it is proposed to start six model factories.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—
 - (1) Three oil crushing mills :—Oilseed producing districts like Kheri, Aligarh and Benares.
 - (2) Two model shoe-making factories :—Cawnpore, Agra.
 - (3) One metal-working factory :—Aligarh or Moradabad.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Technical and clerical staff at each centre :
 - (1) One Superintendent, Rs.200—10—340—12—400.
 - (2) One fitter, Rs.50—2—60.
 - (3) Other technical staff as may be necessary.
 - (4) One Accountant-cum-store-keeper, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.
 - (5) One Godown keeper, Rs.25—1½—34.
 - (6) One chowkidar, Rs.12½.
 - (7) One peon, Rs.10½.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	2,00,000 (2 fac- tories).	2,00,000 (2 more fac- tories).	2,00,000 (2 more fac- tories).	..	..	6,00,000
Recurring	..	..	80,000	1,60,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	9,60,000
Total	..	..	2,80,000	3,60,000	4,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	15,60,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The recurring cost of Rs.2,40,000 is expected to be recovered by sale of the articles produced.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Machinery required for the factories.

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches and small equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—There will be great advantage in dispersing industries like oil crushing and stove-making so that centres of production will be near sources of raw materials as well as near centres of consumption of the finished product.

SCHEME No. 20

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Production units for small-scale industries.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Production units for textiles with power looms, ornamental and utility wood-work and toys, Moradabad utensils, Aligarh locks, etc., are to be established. The idea is to work these as proto-types of co-operative producers' societies and to send out teams of workers who could have co-operative factories of their own.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—It is proposed to start with 10 such units; industries and also location of units to be chosen later.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative; Public Works Department for buildings and power.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
Clerical staff for each unit—
 - (1) One Accountant-cum-store-keeper Rs.60—3—66—4—90.
 - (2) One Godown Keeper .. Rs.25—1½—34.
 - (3) One Chowkidar Rs.12½.
 - (4) One peon Rs.10½.
 Technical staff will depend on the nature of the unit.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	30,000 (3 units)	30,000 (3 more units).	40,000 (4 more units).	..	..	1,00,000
Recurring	..	..	18,000	36,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,34,000
Total			48,000	66,000	1,00,000	60,000	60,000	3,34,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The recurring cost to be recovered by commercial operations.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Machinery for the units.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Small equipment.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The workers in these units will be carefully chosen (with reference to their residence) so that it may be possible to transfer groups of such workers to their own home localities to work together in small factories as trained units or teams with plants of their own. The aim will be to convert these production units into Co-operative producer's societies with a view ultimately to having a horizontally integrated federation of co-operative societies engaged in the same trade, in localities dispersed over the province. In these units a deferred wage system should be introduced as has been done in Government Handloom factories, Madras.

SCHEME No. 21

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Scheme.*—Loans for small-scale workers for equipment.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to provide these loans in kind, Government holding a lien on the equipment until the loan is paid off in full.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Applications for such loans will be considered by a Board as now, with the Director of Industries as Chairman.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One clerk, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	9,00,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	9,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The cost will be recoverable in full in 10 or more annual instalments depending on the rate of depreciation of the equipment.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*— }
 (b) *Locally.*— } Equipment will be purchased from abroad or locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—At present such loans are granted by the Board of Industries. But the present procedure touches only the fringe of the problem. Until industrial banking in the proper sense is established the small-scale worker will have to be assisted with loans at a reasonable rate of interest. Short-term loans of working capital may also have to be provided although these loans are somewhat more risky to finance.

SCHEME No. 22

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Scheme.*—Inspection depots.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Cottage and small scale industries usually fail for want of uniform standard of quality in their products. It is proposed to remedy this by establishing inspection depots which will pass articles conforming to standards of quality prescribed. Specifications of quality will be laid down. It is proposed to begin with four inspection depots for textiles, three for leather, three for metals and two for wood.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) Textiles :—

- (i) Mau (Azamgarh),
- (ii) Tanda,
- (iii) Sandila,
- (iv) a centre in Meerut district.

(b) Leather :—

- (i) Agra,
- (ii) Meerut,
- (iii) Cawnpore.

(c) Metals :—

- (i) Aligarh,
- (ii) Moradabad,
- (iii) Mirzapur.

(d) Wood :—

- (i) Bareilly,
- (ii) Dehra Dun.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

For each depot—

- (1) Inspector—Rs.100—150.
- (2) Clerk—Rs.45—2—55.
- (3) Peon—Rs.10½.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From the present Ordnance Inspection Depots and by public advertisement.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Recurring	..	..	15,000 (4 depots)	30,000 (8 depots)	45,000 (12 depots).	45,000	45,000	1,80,000
Total			15,000	30,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	1,80,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A small fee for inspection will be charged, which after the first year or two will probably make the scheme self-supporting.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Small equipment for testing to specification, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is expected that these inspection and grading depots will do for small-scale and cottage industries what the 'Agmark' has done for agricultural and dairy products. Such inspection has been very successful in Japan especially with regard to her export trade and, on occasions, has helped to restrict export in order to keep up prices. When producers' associations or co-operatives develop these depots may be managed and worked by the Associations or societies.

SCHEME No. 23

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Marketing facilities.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—An expansion of the United Provinces Handicrafts organization is contemplated ; 15 more stores in the province and 10 outside.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—
 - (i) Places like Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Saharanpur, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Bareilly, Agra, Moradabad, Chandausi, Aligarh, Benares, Fyzabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Cawnpore.
 - (ii) Places like Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Delhi, Patna, Calcutta, Madras, Poona, Bombay, Karachi.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
For each shop—
 - (1) Manager, Rs.200—400.
 - (2) Head Salesman, Rs.100—150.
 - (3) Accountant, Rs.60—90.
 - (4) Two salesmen, Rs.45—2—55.
 - (5) Two bundle lifters, Rs.15.
 - (6) Two peons, Rs.10½.

(The staff will vary according to the size of the shop ; higher salaries will be given in Capital towns).
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
* (a) Capital	..	..	2,54,000 (3 depots in province plus 2 outside).	5,08,000 (6 depots in province plus 4 outside).	8,20,000 (10 depots in province plus 6 outside).	10,16,000 (12 depots in province plus 8 outside).	12,70,000 (15 depots in province plus 10 outside).	38,68,000
(b) Recurring	..	..				
Total	..	..	2,54,000	5,08,000	8,20,000	10,16,000	12,70,000	38,68,000

*Roughly Rs.8,000 per year for each shop in the province.
 Rs.10,000 ditto outside the province.
 Rs.2,000 ditto incidental expenses.
 Rs.40,000 ditto working expenses.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Most of the cost involved is expected to be earned back by commercial operations.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Small equipment, furniture, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—(1) We have already five stores in the province at Lucknow (two) Allahabad, Naini Tal, Agra.

(2) The agency system may be tried, especially outside the province and this may reduce expenditure somewhat.

(3) At a later stage turning over the depots in the province to private enterprise may be considered although a central planning organization to evolve and hand out new designs, etc., will probably have to be maintained at the expense of Government.

SCHEME No. 2400

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Commercial Intelligence.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A large expansion of the Intelligence Organization of the department is contemplated, including establishment of an industrial and commercial sample room.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative Department (for supplying products of Co-operative Societies as samples). Public Works Department (hydel) for information on cost of power, etc.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—An Assistant Director of Industries, 7 Industrial Inspectors and some clerical staff involving an annual expenditure of about Rs.35,000 (including provision for contingencies) has already been sanctioned. With increased activities more staff will be necessary.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
*(a) Capital
(b) Recurring

*(a) Capital ... } *A non-recurring expenditure of about Rs.1,00,000 and a
 (b) Recurring ... } recurring expenditure of a similar amount is estimated.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme will not be directly productive in terms of income but will greatly assist industrial development by providing commercial and industrial intelligence and putting prospective buyers in touch with producers.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—A scheme for the establishment of a commercial and industrial sample room in a small way with a recurring expenditure of Rs.10,000 is under the consideration of Government.

SCHEME No. 25

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Buildings for Director of Industries' organization.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Director of Industries' office at present is housed in two residential bungalows in Lachman Bagh, Nawabganj, Cawnpore. The accommodation is unsuitable and totally inadequate. It is proposed to accommodate him in proper offices for coping with the very much expanded activities of his department.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Cawnpore.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—
- *9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	2,00,000	..	..	..
(b) Recurring

*Will have to be planned as a whole though construction may be taken up in stages.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building materials, furniture, etc.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 26

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Scheme.*—Extra staff for Director of Industries.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—After the initial year or two, the Director of Industries will need extra staff to cope with his increased activities.
4. *Areas selected.*—Whole province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Industries, United Provinces.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—No details can be given at present.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital
(b) Recurring	50,000	70,000	70,000	1,90,000
Total	50,000	70,000	70,000	1,90,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Nil.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 27

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of Conciliation Machinery.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—With the possible introduction of a Provincial “Trade Disputes Act” and of “Standing orders” in all industrial undertakings of any size and importance there will be a very great increase in the work of settlement of individual complaints by workmen and of wage and other disputes between workmen and employers. It will be necessary to appoint additional officers with necessary powers to settle such disputes at some important industrial centres. These officers will also assist in the collection of industrial information and statistics for the Statistical Section of the department.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Cawnpore, Agra, Gorakhpur and Meerut.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Labour Commissioner.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One Labour Officer at each of the four centres under supervision of Labour Commissioner (Rs.350—800) :—

(a) One Labour Assistant at each centre (except Cawnpore). (Rs.100—240).

(b) One stenographer-cum-Peshkar at each centre (Rs.65—130).

(c) Two peons for each Labour Officer at each centre (Rs.10—14).

(d) One peon-cum-chaukidar at each centre (except Cawnpore) (Rs.12—16).

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement through Public Service Commission and also by promotion from the existing staff.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	2,000	..	..	..	..	2,000
Recurring	.. ..	38,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	1,98,000
Total	.. ..	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	2,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 28

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).

2. *Scheme.*—Development of Trade Unions in the United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to encourage and assist the growth of healthy trade unions by providing a trained Inspector with the necessary powers to examine Trade Unions' books and accounts and to advise the Committees and officers concerning the constitution of the Union and the conduct of its day-to-day affairs.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Economics and Statistics Department (for advice and guidance).

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Labour Commissioner, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector (Gazetted) Rs.300—650.

(1) Camp Assistant (Rs.50—75).

(2) Two orderly peons at Rs.12½.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement through Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-recurring	Training in United Kingdom.	5,000	..	..	..	..	5,000
Recurring	.. ..	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000
Total ..		11,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	35,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—At present it has been found necessary on several occasions to cancel or withdraw the registration of Trade Unions on account of their inability properly to maintain accounts or to amend the provisions regarding their constitutions or submit correct returns. It is undesirable that promising Trade Unions should be terminated generally on account of the ignorance rather than the negligence of their officers, and it is, therefore, very necessary that there should be an officer to advise and guide the Trade Unions. Immediate steps will have to be taken to get a person trained.

SCHEME No. 29

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of Government Labour Welfare Scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present there are 4 A class centres, 12 B class and 10 C class centres. The scheme envisages the addition of 25 centres—4 A class, 13 B class, 8 C class, bringing the total to 51.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Benares, Moradabad, Khurja, Meerut, Cawnpore, Shahjahanpur, Agra, Ghazipur, Dehra Dun, Allahabad, Jhansi.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Labour Commissioner, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Lady doctor, Games supervisor, Homoeopathic doctors, organizer, assistant organizer, midwife compounders, maid-servants, sewing instructors, peons, chaukidars, sweepers, *malis*, clerks, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement through Public Service Commission or by promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-recurring	..	1,10,500	1,26,000	1,21,000	1,36,000	1,26,000	6,19,500
Recurring	..	45,808	92,160	1,34,666	1,80,566	2,28,306	6,81,506
	Total	1,56,308	2,18,160	2,55,666	3,16,566	3,54,306	13,01,006

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(1) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(2) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 30

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).
2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of 'Trade' or 'Wage' Boards for 'Sweated' and "unorganized industries".
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Labour conditions in several unorganized industries in the Province have long been condemned as 'intolerable' and, therefore, it is proposed to make an inquiry into those conditions through the agency of 'Trade' or "Wage Boards" appointed for such industries with a view to ensuring reasonable wages. It is proposed to establish Wage Boards over a period of four years. The industries selected for inquiry are :

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
(1) Brass-ware	(1) Shellac	(1) Gold Thread	(1) Biri	
(2) Glass Bangle	(2) Scissors and Lock making Industry.	(2) Shoe-making	(2) Wood-working	

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Moradabad, Firozabad (Agra), Mirzapur, Meerut, Aligarh, Benares, Agra, Jaunpur and neighbourhood, and Bareilly.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Economics and Statistics Department for advice and guidance.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Labour Commissioner, United Provinces.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—It is difficult to estimate the expenditure involved in the conduct of its inquiry by a wage board, and so a lump sum of Rs.10,000 is suggested to cover the expenses of each Board. The total cost will thus come to Rs.80,000.

Rupees 20,000 each year.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	..	80,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 31

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of Labour or Employment Exchanges.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Labour or Employment Exchanges will play a vital part in the redistribution of labour and in the reorganization of industry.

4. *Areas selected.*—Cawnpore, Agra, Bareilly, Meerut, and Lucknow.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for constructing buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One Manager each at Agra, Bareilly, Meerut and Lucknow (Rs.500—25—625).

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(1) One Head clerk (Rs.70—4—90—5—110).

(2) One Senior clerk (Rs.60—3—84).

(3) Two Junior clerks (Rs.45—2½—65).

(4) Two peons (Rs.15 each) at each of the Exchanges.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Managers to be selected in India and trained in the United Kingdom and others by public advertisement through Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-recurring	.. ..	2,06,000	..	..	..	..	2,06,000
Recurring	.. ..	45,840	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,45,840
Total	.. ..	2,51,840	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	4,51,840

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(1) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(2) *Locally.*—Building materials.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—As the scheme is a new feature of industrial organization in India, it is impossible to find competent managers. Immediate steps will have to be taken to get six persons trained as Managers in the United Kingdom.

SCHEME No. 32

1. *Department concerned.*—Municipal.
2. *Scheme.*—Activated Sludge Process Scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The night-soil of urban towns is a very valuable potential manure which is at present largely wasted. The substance known as 'Activated Sludge' is a harmless but valuable fertilizer, which is prepared by the mechanical process of forcing air into the night-soil collected in large tanks. The air oxidizes the foul smelling organic matter, converting it into nitrites and nitrates and the entire sewage into a brown substance which is dried and sold as a cake for manure. The process is expensive and a large town like Cawnpore may require a plant costing about Rs.6 lakhs to deal with its entire production of night-soil. In view of the great value of the substance as a fertilizer, it is proposed to grant loans to municipalities for setting up the plants under given terms and conditions and for this purpose a sum of Rs.15 lakhs is allotted to be made available to municipalities as loans over a period of five years.

Further details of the scheme are under examination.

SCHEME No. 33

1. *Department.*—Public Works.

2. *Scheme.*—Improved cart wheels.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—With a view to relieving pressure on railway transport, preventing damage to metalled roads by iron tyres and reducing the demands made on bullock power while increasing the load and speed of bullock cart traffic, it is proposed to fit as many carts as possible in the immediate post-war years with pneumatic tyres running on wheels with bearings. Sale of improved carts will be through private firms, which should be given a regional monopoly on condition that they will establish a shop at the supply centre which will be responsible for servicing and repairing the improved carts at controlled rates, and that they will employ an ex-soldier or a demobilized war technician to manage the shop provided a suitable man is available. To popularize the scheme Government will have to—

(1) finance the cost of these bullock carts to the cart owners by loans,

(2) grant to the purchasers, using war savings for the purchase of improved carts, a bonus equal to half the amount of war savings so used, and

(3) guarantee the shops against loss for the first three years by contribution of Rs.25 per month towards the pay of the ex-soldier or demobilized war technician manager.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Within a radius of 10 miles of 132 towns with a population of 10,000 and over and of 71 sugar factories.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Rural Development (Cane), Agriculture and Industries Departments.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Director of Industries for planning and execution of the scheme along with other industrial schemes.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—An ex-soldier or a demobilized war technician to work as shop manager at each centre.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By a reference to the General Headquarters.

9. *Rough estimates of costs at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Loan repayable ..	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	30,00,000
(2) Bonus to the purchasers using war savings for the purchase of improved carts.	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,50,000
(3) Three years contribution to pay of shop manager. $25 \times 12 \times 3 \times 200$.	60,000	60,000	60,000	..	..	1,80,000
Total ..	7,10,000	7,10,000	7,10,000	6,50,000	6,50,000	34,30,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The loan expenditure will be recovered and the capital expenditure will be more than justified by the saving in damage to roads.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| (a) <i>Abroad.—</i> | } | Scrap materials available at Salvage Depots and from
unserviceable motor vehicles released by the
Military authorities. |
| (b) <i>Locally.—</i> | | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.—*The scheme aims at dealing with an average of 50 carts in about 200 centres or 10,000 carts. To procure the parts required for improved carts advantage will be taken of the Government of India scheme for the disposal of unserviceable Army motor vehicles through regional committees for the fabrication of bullock carts.

The post-war price of an improved cart is not known ; the pre-war price was about Rs.150 and the post-war price (salvage being used) should not be more than Rs.300.

The scheme has been administratively approved as a post-war measure. The scheme is suitable for soldiers.

SCHEME No. 34

1. *Department.*—Public Works.
2. *Scheme.*—Road Scheme.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Improvement of existing roads and construction of new roads as under :

(1)	1,484 miles	..	..	..	National Highways.
(2)	48	„	..	..	National Trails.
(3)	5,566	„	..	..	Provincial Highways.
(4)	8,970	„	..	..	Major District Roads.
(5)	16,223	„	..	..	Other District Roads.
(6)	28,000	„	..	..	Village Roads.

60,291 „ Total.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole United Provinces.
5. *Other departments to be consulted.*—Finance Department and Local Self-Government Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Staff Additional

One Chief Engineer.
 Three Superintending Engineers.
 Eight Executive Engineers.
 Forty-six Assistant Engineers.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One hundred and sixty-three overseers.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

- (1) From staff now employed in Military Works.
- (2) By promotion within the Department.
- (3) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
- (4) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at pre-war rates plus 50 per cent. for each year of the First Five-Years.*—

—	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs. in crores	Rs. in crores	Rs. in crores	Rs. in crores	Rs. in crores	Rs. in crores
(a) Capital ..	8.0	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	41.8
(b) Recurring ..	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.5
Total ..	9.3	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.9	48.3
Establishment at 3 per cent.	.28	.28	.3	.3	.3	1.46
Grand Total ..	9.58	9.58	10.2	10.2	10.2	49.76

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—As a direct result of this road scheme United Provinces revenue of about 25 lakhs and the all-India revenue of about 10 crores which is derived from motor vehicle taxation and petrol tax will probably be doubled in ten years. The Government of India is expected to pay for the construction and maintenance of the National Highways and to contribute to the capital cost of the whole scheme.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

- (a) *Abroad.*— } *Vide statement A attached.*
 (b) *Locally.*— }

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—(a) The details regarding cost and staff are only tentative and have not yet been finally approved by Government.

(b) In accordance with the recommendations contained in the proceedings of the Conference of Chief Engineers held at Nagpur and the instructions in the matter received from the Government of India, the Projects Estimates for roads have been submitted to that Government. The detailed estimates for work to be done in the first two years after the war will also be submitted to the Government of India shortly. The Government of India have to issue final orders in connexion with—

(i) Final selection of the roads to be developed as National Highways and Trails.

(ii) Setting up of a Legal Committee.

(iii) Formation of an Indian Road Board (Central).

(iv) Financing of road construction and maintenance, etc.

(c) Very considerable numbers of demobilized soldiers can be employed. Details are being worked out. It is also proposed that whole units can be employed after the cessation of hostilities and before demobilization. Engineer, Pioneer, M. T. Infantry Units can all be utilized.

STATEMENT A

Showing Machinery and materials likely to be required for Post-War Road Scheme in the United Provinces.

Machinery

Road rollers	..	..	..	..	300
Trailer wagons	..	..	..	..	300
Lorries 3-ton	..	..	..	..	1,000
Water carts	..	..	..	..	1,000
Concrete mixers diesel	7/10	cubit feet	..	..	75
Ditto	14/50	cubit feet	..	..	75
Screening and finishing machines	..	..	..	..	20
Tar boilers 250 gallons	..	..	..	..	80
Sheeps foot rollers	..	..	..	..	30
Levels and staves	..	..	..	..	100
Theodolites	..	..	..	..	15
Side forms steel	..	..	..	..	50,000 r. ft.
Stone crushers	..	..	..	..	20
Tarpaulins	..	..	..	..	250
Sieves of different mesh	..	..	..	..	10 sets.
Pump with oil engine	2"	suction	..	..	100
	4"	"	..	..	25
	6"	"	..	..	10
Tractors and graders	..	..	..	..	50
Boring sets	..	..	..	..	10

Materials

Cement	..	..	..	8 lakhs tons.
Asphalt (30/40 penetration)	} and tar	..	..	20,000 tons.
Asphalt (80/100 penetration)		..	..
Steel (for bridges)	..	..	..	1 lakh tons.
G. I. pipes 1" to 2" size	..	..	..	1 lakh r. ft.

NOTE.—The information given in the above statement is only a rough indication of the probable requirements of materials and machinery so far as can be foreseen at present, as it is not possible to furnish full or more accurate information until a large number of detailed Road Project Estimates are actually prepared. This statement does not also take into account the materials available from local resources.

SCHEME No. 35

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation Branch.

2. *Scheme.*—Nayar Dam.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to impound 1·4 million acre feet gross in the valley of the Nayar, a tributary of the Ganges 50 miles above Hardwar, by building a dam 600 feet high across the gorge in the river near Marora in Garhwal district. 0·8 million acre feet is expected to be available annually for irrigation draw-off. Primary power to the extent of 30,000 K.W. and secondary power amounting to 70,000 K.W. is also proposed to be generated at the dam site. The total estimated cost of the combined storage and power scheme is expected to be Rs.10 crores, and the cost of irrigation channels to utilize the storage is expected to be 1·00 crore. The scheme is expected to take 8 years for its construction.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) *Irrigation.*—Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Etah, Etawah, Mainpuri, Agra, Muttra, Farrukhabad, Cawnpore, Fatehpur and Allahabad.

(b) *Power.*—Garhwal, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Meerut, Budaun, Aligarh, Moradabad and Delhi Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue and Agriculture.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

} Vide combined Statement 'A' attached. Details of staff and cost are only tentative.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

(1) Promotion within the department:

(2) Recruitment through the Public Service Commission from amongst the demobilized personnel of engineer units of the Defence Forces.

(3) Through the Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)
(a) Capital (including establishment) —						
(i) Dam including power plant ..	5	10	200	200	200	615
(ii) Irrigation channels — ..	..	..	..	..	25	25
(b) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Not yet worked out.					

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Expected to be self-supporting.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—

} Vide combined Statement 'B' attached.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The dam site has been examined by experts in high dam construction and geology and both have provisionally approved the site. Arrangements for detailed geological exploration recommended by experts are being made and the construction of the temporary road to carry the exploratory plant to dam site has also been taken in hand.

Out of the total storage available for irrigation, 0·3 million acre feet is proposed to be utilized for intensifying *rabi* irrigation on existing distributary channels of the Upper and Lower Ganges Canal systems. The additional *rabi* area thus irrigated is expected to be 180,000 acres. The balance available, viz. 0·5 Mcft. is proposed to be utilized in introducing canal irrigation into 500,000 acres out of a total of 1,327,000 acres of uncommanded culturable areas of the Upper and Lower Ganges Canal systems in the Ganges-Jumna Doab. Details of the uncommanded areas are shown in Appendix I.

The scheme is expected to provide employment for demobilized soldiers as follows :

500 technicians skilled in handling mechanical construction plant.

750 semi-skilled ex-soldiers.

4,000 unskilled ex-soldiers from Labour Corps.

SCHEME No. 37

1. *Department.*—Public Works Irrigation Branch.

2. *Scheme.*—Rihand Dam.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to impound 9 million acre feet gross in the Rihand basin in Singhrauli Pargana, district Mirzapur, by a 250 feet high dam across the gorge near Pipri village. Power will be generated by the artificial head created by the storage dam at a power station situated immediately below it. The capacity of the installed plant is expected to be 150,000 K.W. The total cost of the combined storage and power scheme is expected to be about rupees six crores. It is hoped that the scheme can be constructed in four years from its commencement.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Eastern and South-Eastern districts of the United Provinces, Bihar, Central Provinces, Rewa and Eastern States Agency.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue and Industries.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
 7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

} Vide combined Statement 'A' attached. Details of staff and cost are only tentative.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

(1) Promotion within the department.

(2) Recruitment through the Public Service Commission from amongst the demobilized personnel of engineer units of the Defence Forces.

(3) Through the Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of construction.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
			Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)
(a) Capital (including establishment)	..	..	50	150	200	200
(b) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Not worked out.			

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Expected to be self-supporting.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—

} Vide combined Statement 'B' attached.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Aerial survey has been made by the Survey of India of the area to be submerged by the reservoir. Contoured maps of the aerial survey have been promised to be made available by November when further detailed examination would be possible.

The catchment area of the Rihand above the proposed dam site is 5,000 square miles. With an average monsoon rainfall of over 50 inches the average annual monsoon run-off into the reservoir is expected to be 6 million acre feet. Allowing for losses and carry-over for two dry years in succession the gross storage of 9 million acre feet will enable a perennial flow of 6,000 cusecs to be maintained for power generation throughout the year. Besides generating power to the extent of 150,000 K.W. the perennial flow of 6,000 cusecs in the Sone *via* the Rihand will meet all possible demands for irrigation on the Sone Canals in Bihar and will also enhance the utility of the Ganges River for navigation below Patna.

The scheme is expected to provide employment for demobilized soldiers as follows :

- 500 technicians skilled in handling mechanical construction plant. . .
- 750 semi-skilled ex-soldiers.
- 4,000 unskilled ex-soldiers from labour corps.

STATEMENT A

(Referred to in Scheme Nos. 35, 36 and 37)

Irrigation and Hydro-electric (Establishment)

Item	Designation	Scale of pay	Number required			Amount	Amount for planning only
			For plan-ning	Addi-tional for con-struction	Total		
		Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Officers	Chief Engineer (Civil) ..	2,750—125—3,000.	1	..	1	2,875	2,875
	Chief Engineer (Hydel) ..	2,750—125—3,000.	..	1	1	2,875	..
	Superintending Engineer (Civil.)	1,750—100—2,150.	1	3	4	7,800	1,950
	Hydro-Electric Engineer	1,550—50—2,000.	1	1	2	3,550	1,775
	Senior Engineer, Trans- mission.	1,550—50—2,000.	..	1	1	1,775	..
	Executive Engineer (Civil)	600—30—900— 50—1,000.	5	6	11	8,800	4,000
	Executive Engineer (Hydel).	600—30—900— 50—1,000.	2	4	6	4,800	1,600
	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	250—20—750	15	18	33	16,500	7,500
	Assistant Engineer (Elec- trical and Mechanical).	250—20—750	6	15	21	10,500	3,000
Subordi- nates.	Overseers (Civil) ..	80—7—227 ..	60	120	180	27,630	9,210
	Electrical and Mechanical Subordinates.	80—7—227 ..	12	48	60	9,210	2,303
Office staff.	(a) Divisional :—						
	Accountants ..	80—8—240 ..	7	10	17	2,720	1,120
	Head clerks ..	90—5—120 ..	7	10	17	1,785	735
	Clerks ..	65—3—80 ..	7	30	37	2,683	508
	Do. ..	40—2—60 ..	42	100	142	7,100	2,100
	Stenographers ..	60—4—80 ..	7	10	17	1,190	490
	Computors ..	150—10—200	7	15	22	3,850	1,225
	Draftsmen ..	60—3—90—4— 150.	14	30	44	4,620	1,470

STATEMENT A—(concl'd.).

Irrigation and Hydro-electric (Establishment)—(concl'd.).

Item	Designation	Scale of pay	Number required			Amount	Amount for planning only
			For plan-ning	Addi-tional for cons-truc-tion	Total		
	(b) Circle—	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
	Head Assistant ..	160—10—180	2	5	7	1,190	340
	Clerks ..	60—6—120 ..	2	5	7	630	180
	Do. ..	45—2—55 ..	4	10	14	700	200
	Stenographers ..	65—5—130 ..	2	5	7	683	195
	Computers ..	150—10—200	2	5	7	1,225	350
	Draftsmen ..	60—3—90—6—150.	6	15	21	2,205	630
	(c) Chief Engineer's Office—						
	Clerks ..	160—10—180	..	4	4	680	..
	Do. ..	125—5—140 ..	4	4	8	1,060	530
	Do. ..	60—6—120 ..	4	4	8	720	360
	Do. ..	60—3—66—4—90.	4	4	8	600	300
	Do. ..	45—2—55 ..	4	4	8	400	200
Petty Estab-lish-ment.	Lump sum ..	..	..	..	..	12,000	4,000
	Monthly expenditure ..	..	..	..	..	1,42,356	49,146
	Yearly expenditure ..	..	..	..	..	17,08,272	5,89,752
				Say	..	17.1 lakhs	5.9 lakhs
	Establishment T. A. and contingency 40 per cent.	..	..	..	..	6.8 lakhs	2.4 lakhs
				Total	..	23.9 lakhs	8.3 lakhs

Rough estimates of cost of establishment.—

	1st year 1945-46	2nd year 1946-47	3rd year 1947-48	4th year 1948-49	5th year 1949-50
	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)
For planning and execution ..	5.0	8.0	12.0	20.0	23.9

NOTE.—The above figures are tentative depending on the planning and construction programme to be approved by Government.

STATEMENT B

(Referred to in Scheme Nos. 35, 36 and 37.)

I.—Exploratory and Construction Plant

Serial number	Name of machine	Approximate number required
1	Portable air compressors	20
2	Portable pneumatic tools of sorts	20 sets.
3	Stationery air compressor 160—200 cubic ft. per min.	4
4	Rockdrills bit and core	6
5	Crushers stone and sand	100
6	Steam pile driving plant	2
7	Concrete mixers	100
8	High pressure grouting machines	9
9	Pumps of sizes 10 H. P. to 30 H. P.	40
10	Elevators	20
11	Ropeways and haulage equipment for about 1,500' length	10 sets.
12	Cranes electric and manual operated	30
13	Rail track 24 to 40 lbs.	200 mile length.
14	Locomotives 2 feet gauge	30
15	Timber trucks 2 feet gauge	400
16	Tip trucks 2 feet gauge (one cubic yard capacity)	3,000
17	Automobile trucks	100
18	Dumper cars	500
19	Bull dozers	20
20	Road Roller diesel	4
21	Motor boats	4
22	Steel barges	100
23	Motor cycles	5
24	Pneumatic tyred carts	500
25	Workshop plant with accessories	10 sets.
26	Miscellaneous fitter and erector tools	200 "
27	Oil Engine 50 H. P.	50
28	Electric motors 10—30 H. P.	60
29	Electric winches	50
30	400 volts line material	30 mile length.
31	37 KV. line material	35 "
32	400 volts distribution equipment	200 sets.
<i>II.—Power generation, transmission and transformation plant.</i>		
1	Generating Plant :—	
	(a) Turbo sets 13,800 kW	4
	(b) " " 25,000 kW	6
	(c) " " 10,000 kW	7
2	Transformers :—	
	(a) 10 kVA to 20,000 kVA, 11 kV to 220 kV	2,000
3	Synchronous condensers	4
4	Switchgear :—	
	(a) O. C. B. 11kV to 220 kV	2,000
	(b) Isolators 11 kV to 220 kV	2,500
	(c) 11 kV to 33 kV fuse sets	3,000
	(d) Petersen coils 33 kV	6
5	Diesel oil engine alternator sets from 100 to 500 H. P.	30
6	Transmission line material :—	
	(a) 220 kV line	300 mile.
	(b) 132 kV "	600 "
	(c) 66 kV "	500 "
	(d) 33 kV "	800 "
	(e) 11 kV "	5,000 "

STATEMENT B—(concl'd.).

III.—Irrigation Pumping Plant (Machinery).

<i>Serial num- ber</i>	<i>Name of machine</i>	<i>Approximate number required</i>
1	Pumps for 2,100 cusecs lift 40 feet	1 set
2	Pumps for 100 cusecs lift 40 feet	1 „
3	12.5 H. P. Pumping set complete with strainers, suction and delivery pipes.	300

NOTE.—(1) The information given in the statement is rough and is susceptible to alteration when projects are worked out in details.

(2) Most of the plant and machinery will be obtained from abroad.

SCHEME No. 38

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation Branch.

2. *Scheme.*—Tons Giri Dams.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—These schemes are being investigated in detail by the Punjab Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, to store 1.5 million acre feet of water in the valleys of the Tons and Giri, the two main tributaries of Jumna above the headworks of the Jumna Canal at Tajewala. It has been agreed with the Punjab Government that the United Provinces Government is entitled to $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share in the stored water and $\frac{1}{2}$ share in power. The operation of the power scheme has also been agreed upon to be entrusted to the United Provinces Government. The United Provinces share of the cost of the scheme is expected to be about Rs.3 crores.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) *Irrigation.*—Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Muttra and Agra.

(b) *Power.*—Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Muttra and Agra.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue and Agriculture.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

As the scheme is being investigated and will be executed by the Punjab Government no provision for staff is being made by the department.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five Years.*—

	1st year 1945-46	2nd year 1946-47	3rd year 1947-48	4th year 1948-49	5th year 1949-50	Total
	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)
United Provinces Share ..	2	2	100	100	100	304

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Expected to be self-supporting.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—

} Please refer to remarks against paragraphs 7, 8 and 9.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The dam site has been approved by Mr. Savage, the American Expert and good progress is being made on the project by Punjab Engineers.

PART III

Schemes formulated by Government Departments

SCHEME No. 1

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and crop improvement—Cereals (under Economic Botanist, Cereals).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To intensify the research work on wheat, barley, etc. it is proposed to have an independent research section to work on cereals. The programme of work will include the securing of superior varieties of wheat and barley by hybridisation, selection, and acclimatisation.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

U. P. A. S.—

One Assistant Economic Botanist (Cereals) in Class II 1
(Rs.200—650).

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

Two members in Group I (Rs.150—200) 2

Three members in Group II (Rs.80—150) 3

Three members in Group III (Rs.40—80) 3

Ministerial—

Three clerks (Rs.45—135) 3

Inferior and Petty staff—

One Laboratory Assistant (Rs.20—30) 1

Two Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25) 2

Two peons (Rs.10½—14) 2

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	6,000	1,500	..	..	..	7,500
Recurring	..	..	10,165	11,461	12,961	14,425	15,949	64,961
Total			16,165	12,961	12,961	14,425	15,949	72,461

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital cost but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better-yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment and chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 2

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement—Pulses and Millets (under Economic Botanist, Pulses and Millets).

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for a separate section under this head to deal with the important pulses and millets of these provinces. Among pulses, *arhar*, *urđ*, *moong*, gram and peas and among millets *juar*, *bajra*, maize, etc., will be taken up for detailed research by the Economic Botanist in charge of this scheme.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
One Economic Botanist, Pulses and Millets in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Assistant Economic Botanist, Pulses and Millets in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>S. A. S.—</i>						
Three members in Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	2	..	..	..	3
Four members in Group II (Rs.80—150).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Six members in Group III (Rs.40—80).	3	3	..	..	..	6
<i>Ministerial—</i>						
Five clerks (Rs.45—135).	3	2	..	..	..	5
<i>Inferior and petty—</i>						
Four Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Four Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Four peons (Rs.10½—14)	2	2	..	..	..	4

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	6,000	15,000	..	..	..	21,000
Recurring	..	..	27,300	45,168	46,728	48,300	49,884	2,17,380
€	Total	..	33,300	60,168	46,728	48,300	49,884	2,38,380

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital cost, but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better-yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment and chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipments.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 3

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement—Paddy (under Economic Botanist, Paddy).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Paddy, one of the most important foodgrains of the Province needs a separate organization for intensive research in the Province. It is, therefore, proposed that the section be enlarged and put under the charge of a separate Research Officer (U. P. A. S. Class I).
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

U. P. A. S.—

One Economic Botanist (Paddy) in Class I (Rs.600—1,000) ..	1
One Research Assistant in Class II (Rs.200—650) ..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

Two members in Group I (Rs.150—220) ..	2
Two members in Group II (Rs.80—150) ..	2
Seven members in Group III (Rs.40—80) ..	7

Ministerial—

Three clerks (Rs.45—90) ..	3
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Inferior and Petty—

2 Laboratory Attendants (15—25) ..	2
2 Peons (Rs.10½—14) ..	2

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	..	..	6,000	1,500	..	..	..	7,500
Recurring	..	..	25,759	27,559	29,365	31,165	33,007	1,46,891
Total	..	..	31,795	29,059	29,365	31,165	33,007	1,54,391

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital expenditure, but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment and chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipments.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 4

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant breeding and crop improvement—Oilseeds and Vegetable fibres (under Economic Botanist, Oilseeds).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To carry out research work on Oilseeds and Vegetable Fibres on a scale consistent with their importance, the scheme provides a separate section under the charge of an expert.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

U. P. A. S.—

One Assistant Economic Botanist (Oilseeds) in Class II 1
(Rs.200—650).

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

Three members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	..	..	3
Three members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	3
Six members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	6

Ministerial—

Three clerks (Rs.45—135)	3
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Inferior and Petty—

Three Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	3
Two Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	2
Two peons and choukidars (Rs.10½—14)	..	..	2

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	3,500	..	..	..	..	3,500
Recurring	..	..	24,876	30,260	34,322	38,316	40,694	1,68,468
Total	..	..	28,376	30,260	34,322	38,316	40,694	1,71,968

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital expended, but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment and chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipments.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 5

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Crop Physiology (under the Crop Physiologist).

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the creation of a new section of Crop Physiology to find out the nutritional, water, cultural and other requirements of the important food-crops and their resistance to drought and frost. The section will be in charge of a Class I expert assisted by the staff required for this essential work.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
One Crop Physiologist in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Assistant Crop Physiologist in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>S. A. S.—</i>						
Two members in Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	1	..	..	..	2
Four members in Group II (Rs.80—150).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Six members in Group III (Rs.40—80).	3	3	..	..	..	6
<i>Ministerial—</i>						
Five clerks (Rs.45—135)	3	2	..	..	..	5
<i>Petty and inferior—</i>						
Four Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	6	6	..	..	..	12
Four Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).						
Four peons and Chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).						

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	10,000
Recurring	..	..	27,300	41,224	42,664	44,116	45,580	2,00,884
Total	..	..	37,300	41,224	42,664	44,116	45,580	2,10,884

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The results of the research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher yield per acre.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 6

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Research work on cotton.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Though outside the category of food crops, cotton needs the attention of the department with a view to improving the quality and staple length. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the present research work on cotton under the Deputy Director of Agriculture in charge of the Western Districts.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Western districts of the United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Director of Agriculture and his staff.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
S. A. S.—
 One member in group II (Rs.80—150) 1
 One member in group III (Rs.40—80) 1
Ministerial—
 1 Clerk (Rs.60—90) 1
Inferior and Petty—
 1 Peon (Rs.10½—14) 1
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.
9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	5,013	5,493	5,997	6,501	7,017	30,021
Total	..		5,013	5,493	5,997	6,501	7,017	30,021

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of better yielding and better qualities of the cotton crop.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment and chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 7

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Entomology (under the Entomologist).

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Work on the major insect pests of field crops, storage grains and of fruits and vegetables will be the main function of this section. The section will also devote itself to work on bee-keeping, lac cultivation and sericulture. It will organize a Plant Protection Service throughout the Province and will demonstrate control measures against insect pests.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
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U. P. A. S.—

Three Assistant Entomologists in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	2	3
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7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
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S. A. S.—

27 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220) (Plant Protection Service).	15	10	2	27
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9 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	9	9
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4 Members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	1	3	4
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20 Members in Group II (Rs.80—150) (Plant Protection Service).	..	20	20
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5 Members in Group II (Rs.40—80)	3	2	5
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1 Artist-cum-Photographer in Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	1
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Ministerial—

Seven clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	5	2	7
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Inferior and Petty—

21 Laboratory field assistants (Rs.20—30).	7	13	1	21
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2 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	2
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9 Peons and Choukidars (Rs.10½—14).	5	1	3	9
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8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.—*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	47,000	19,000	..	..	..	66,000
Recurring	..	..	58,195	1,28,717	1,53,177	1,61,431	1,68,903	6,70,423
Total			1,05,195	1,47,717	1,53,177	1,61,431	1,68,903	7,36,423

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.—*Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher returns per acre.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.—*

SCHEME No. 8

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Pathology (under the Plant Pathologist).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The main lines of work which are proposed to be taken up in the scheme under this section are (a) Fungal diseases, (b) Bacteriology, (c) Virus diseases of all the main crops including fruits and vegetables of the province. The section will also organize its own Plant Protection Service in the Province.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

U. P. A. S.—

One Research Assistant (Pathology) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Research Assistant (Bacteriology) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Research Assistant (Virus diseases) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

S. A. S.—

13 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	1	12	..	..	..	13
1 Member in Group II (Rs.80—150)	..	1	..	..	..	1
22 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	1	21	..	..	..	22
1 Member in Group III (Rs.40—80) (Herbarium).	..	1	1
1 Artist in Group II (Rs.80—150)..	1	1

Ministerial—

6 Clerks (Rs.45—135)	6	6
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Inferior and Petty—

3 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	2	1	3
2 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	1	1	2
1 Laboratory Attendant (Herbarium) (Rs.15—25).	..	1	..	..	..	1
9 Store attendants, peons and choudars (Rs.10½—14).	9	..	..	..	..	9

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.—*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	19,000
Recurring	..	..	21,458	67,046	70,604	73,940	77,372	3,10,420
Total			23,458	70,046	74,604	78,940	82,372	3,29,420

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher returns per acre.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 9

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Agricultural Chemistry. (under the Agricultural Chemist).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Study of soils in the province in relation to crop production will be the main work of this section. The problem of nitrogen fixation and nitrogen transformation on different soils, together with the chemical problems relating to erosion of soils and *usar* reclamation, will be investigated intensively.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.</i> —						
One Research Assistant (Chemist) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1
One Soil Microbiologist in Class II (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>S. A. S.</i> —						
13 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	3	5	5	..	..	13
3 Members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	..	2	1	..	..	3
23 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	3	10	10	..	..	23
<i>Ministerial.</i> —						
9 clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	4	2	3	..	9
<i>Inferior and Petty.</i> —						
4 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	4	..	..	..	..	4
15 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	..	5	10	..	..	15
4 Peons and Chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).	1	3	..	..	..	4

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.
9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	25,997	64,987	91,151	1,01,299	1,05,495	3,88,929
Total	25,997	64,987	91,151	1,01,299	1,05,495	3,88,929

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of Agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher returns per acre.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor Laboratory equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 10

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of Provincial Agricultural Research Institute.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The present venue of centralized research in the province is the Agricultural College at Cawnpore. The teaching side of this institution will have expanded to such an extent that it will be quite impossible to accommodate the Research staff there. It is, therefore, essential to have a separate Institute for research. The proposed Research Institute will accommodate and provide laboratories for research to the four Economic Botanists, the Crop Physiologist, Entomologist, Plant Pathologist and Agricultural Chemist together with their subordinate staff.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Cawnpore with sub-stations at Nagina, Bulandshahr, Shahjahanpur, Gorakhpur and Muzaffarnagar.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The senior-most Research Officer will act as Director of the Agricultural Research Institute, Cawnpore. The provision for Research officers and Research assistants has been included in the schemes for the different research sections.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The provision for technical, ministerial and inferior staff has been included in the schemes for the sections of the different Research officers concerned.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—
9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—A sum of Rs.12,00,000 has been provided for buildings and equipment of this Institution which will be distributed as follows :

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	Nil	4,00,000	8,00,000	Nil	Nil	12,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher yield per acre.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 11

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of agricultural education at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for increasing facilities of buildings, staff, equipment and contingent expenditure to enable more students to be admitted to the Agricultural College, Cawnpore, annually. This will enable the College to turn out the necessary number of suitably trained graduates. Accommodation especially for post-graduate students has also been provided. The teaching section of the College has been separated under whole-time Professors in Class I, assisted by Assistant Professors, Lecturers and Demonstrators. The College will be equipped with a first class Provincial Agricultural Museum, the need for which has been felt for many years. This institution, will require considerable expansion and a whole-time Principal is proposed under the Five-Year Plan. If a Principal of outstanding ability and special qualifications can be recruited, a special scale of pay of Rs.1,800—50—2,000 will be provided. In the plan, provision has been made for post-graduate training in Agriculture, Economic Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Plant Pathology.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The work will be carried out at the Agricultural College (Nawabganj), Cawnpore.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works and Education Departments.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
United Provinces Agricultural Service.—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1 Special Class I Officer (as Principal) (Rs.1,000—1,250).	1	..	..	..	..	1
4 Professors in Class I (Rs.600—1,000) For Agricultural Botany For Agricultural Zoology For Agricultural Chemistry For Animal Husbandry	4	..	..	..	..	4
1 Personal Assistant to Principal and warder in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
8 Assistant Professors in Class II (Rs.200—650).	3	3	2	..	..	8
3 For Agriculture .. 1 For Agricultural Botany .. 1 For Agricultural Zoology .. 1 For Agricultural Chemistry .. 1 For Animal Husbandry .. 1 For Physics ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(a) <i>Subordinate Agricultural Service.</i> —						
11 Lecturers in Group I (Rs.150—220)	4	3	4	..	..	11
10 Demonstrators and Overseers, Group II (Rs.80—150).	10	..	..	..	..	10
3 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	3	..	..	..	..	3
1 Mechanic (Rs.60—80)	1	..	..	..	..	1

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(b) Ministerial—						
1 Librarian (Rs.200—400) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Head Clerk (Rs.140—200) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
8 Clerks (Rs.45—135) ..	1	7	..	..	..	8
(c) Inferior and Petty—						
1 Head Compounder (Rs.40—60) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
4 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	2	2	..	..	..	4
1 Animal Catcher (Rs.20—30) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
16 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.13—30)	8	4	4	..	..	16
16 Daftaris, peons, jamadars, orderlies, watermen (Rs.10½—19).	14	1	1	..	..	16

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By selection and promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expansion of Agricultural College, Cawnpore—						
Capital	30,000	55,000	35,000	30,000	..	1,50,000
Recurring	73,597	1,13,625	1,52,959	1,71,413	1,87,384	6,98,975
.. Total ..	1,03,597	1,68,625	1,87,959	2,01,413	1,87,384	8,48,975

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive, and/or cost recoverable.*—The expansion of the Agricultural College proposed above is estimated to yield an income of about Rs.5,67,000 over a five-year period. This income will be from farm and dairy produce, etc. and from fees realized from the students.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Special chemicals and apparatus needed for instructional purposes at the Agricultural College, Microscopes, Binoculars, Incubators, Frigidaires, etc. Reference and Text books, etc., Typewriters, Duplicators.

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches, furniture, glassware and other minor equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 12

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension and improvement of Agricultural Schools.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Agricultural Schools at Gorakhpur and Bulandshahr have been provided each with an additional lecturer. The increased demand for lower subordinate staff requires that another Agricultural School should be started. It is proposed to take over the Moss Agricultural Institute at Ghazipur and to give an annual grant to the Ingraham Institute at Ghaziabad for this purpose.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Agricultural Schools at Bulandshahr and Gorakhpur, Moss Agricultural Institute at Ghazipur and Ingraham Institute at Ghaziabad.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Education Department and Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Headmaster, U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Lecturers (S. A. S., Group I) (Rs.150—200).	4	..	..	..	..	4
Lecturers (S. A. S., Group II) (Rs.80—150).	6	..	..	..	..	6
Members, S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80).	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-Assistant Surgeons (Rs.60—130)	3	..	..	..	..	3
Mechanics (Rs.60—80)	2	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Ministerial and menial staff.</i> —						
Clerks (Rs.45—135)	5	..	..	..	..	5
Compounders (Rs.20—40)	1	..	..	..	..	1
Laboratory and Field Attendants (Rs.15—25).	8	..	..	..	..	8
Peons and chowkidars (Rs.10½—14)	26	..	..	..	..	26

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Partly by direct recruitment and partly by promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of costs for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.—*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	50,000	10,000	..	..	..	60,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	62,818	70,974	74,498	77,834	81,494	3,67,618
Total	..	..	1,12,818	80,974	74,498	77,834	81,494	4,27,618

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.—*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees and produce from Farm and Dairy.			23,000	26,000	30,000	33,000	35,000	1,47,000

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

(a) *Abroad.*—Workshop machinery, frigidaire, and dairy machinery.

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches and other furniture, minor implement and books.

12. *Any other remarks or information.—*

SCHEME No. 13

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion and Development of Agricultural Circles.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme visualizes a complete re-organization of the Department of Agriculture, with a view to increasing production up to 50 per cent. within about 10 years of the termination of the War. The present resources of the Department on the side of development are wholly inadequate to deal with any substantial increase in production and since the Department in this province has to cater for the needs of 30 million tenants who depend entirely on land for their living, the expansion of the Development Section has been designed as follows :

The present six Agricultural circles will be replaced by ten, one each at the headquarters of Revenue Divisions under Deputy Directors of Agriculture in Class I. The organization will be as follows :

(i) *Organization of Divisional Headquarters.*—The Deputy Director at the Divisional Headquarters who will be assisted by an Assistant Director of Agriculture in Class I, will exercise a thorough supervision over the extended activities of the Department in the post-war period.

The Divisional Headquarters will be provided with a 100-acre farm for the production of pedigree seed and for experimentation on problems of immediate importance.

One S. A. S., Group I assistant shall be in charge of this farm and the remaining staff for the district work shall be the same as in other districts.

The farm shall have a composite divisional laboratory including a meteorological station for the study of the local problems by the research staff and will also serve as the centre of activities of the Plant Protection services.

(ii) *Organization at the District Headquarters.*—A district Agricultural officer in Class II shall be in the charge of each district in the province. His Office will be located at the Sadar tahsil. The Sadar tahsil shall be provided with a 50 to 100-acre farm under the supervision of a Group II S. A. S. Assistant.

The District farm in turn will have a small meteorological observatory and a Basic Seed Store organization at the headquarters of the Sadar tahsil on the same lines as in the rest of the tahsils in the district.

There are 205 tahsils in the province and each one of them is proposed to be put in charge of one Group I assistant for demonstration, propaganda and service to the cultivator and other executive work in the tahsil. Under him shall be provided one Group II Assistant to run the Basic Seed Store, to organize production and purchase of pedigree seed for the locality. The Assistant in charge of the tahsil shall also have two Group III S. A. S. assistants and one Group II Assistant to organize pargana and village work and to look after the demonstration plots at the tahsil headquarters.

The pargana organization will consist of one *kamdar* for a group of 20 villages to organize cultivators for the adoption of improved agricultural practices, etc. The *kamdar* will be a connecting link between the Plant Protection Service and the growers and will be

responsible for looking after all the schemes, which the Department introduces for the improvement of crop production in the locality. Compost making, *daulbandi*, the distribution of seed, manure and fertilizer, etc. shall be part of his duties.

Each tahsil will have subsidiary seed stores and each tahsil plot shall be equipped with a rain-gauge, thermometer, etc. for purpose of reporting weather.

Basic Seed Store.—Each basic seed store at the tahsil headquarters will stock 6,000 to 8,000 maunds of pedigree seed meant to replenish the stocks at the subsidiary seed stores in the tahsil.

The departmental staff at the tahsil and the district headquarters shall organize co-operative seed stores in the locality and shall also encourage licensed seedsmen who will get their supplies from the basic seed stores.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

(a) Revenue.

(b) Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch).

(c) Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads).

(d) Co-operative Department.

(e) Animal Husbandry.

(f) Civil Supplies.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

— —

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

U. P. A. S.—

4 Deputy Directors of Agriculture in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	1	2	..	..	4
10 Assistant Directors of Agriculture in Class I (Rs.300—500).	3	3	4	..	..	10
30 District Agricultural Superintendents in Class II (Rs.200—650).	Nil	15	15	..	..	30
30 Stop Gap Sub-Gazetted staff (Rs.150—220) with special allowance at Rs.30 per mensem each.	30	(—)15	(—)15	..	..	..
10 Divisional Accounts Officers in Class II (Rs.200—650).	10	..	..	..	..	10

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

— —

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

Field staff, S. A. S.—

201 members, Group I (Rs.150—220) ..	40	81	80	..	..	201
535 members, Group II (Rs.80—150) ..	256	139	140	..	..	535
614 members, Group III (Rs.40—80) ..	357	107	100	50	..	614

Abolition of—

65 posts in Group IV (Rs.40—60)	}	(—)65	..	..	..	(—)65
686 posts in Group V (Rs.30—40)		(—)686	..	..	..	(—)686

N.B.—The members whose posts will be abolished will be promoted gradually to Group III by selection both in Agricultural Circles and other Sections of the Department.

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

10 Artists-cum-Photographers in Group I (Rs.150—220).	10	10
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Training staff, S. A. S.—

10 members, Group I (Rs.150—220) ..	10	10
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10 members, Group II (Rs.80—150) ..	10	10
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Mechanical staff.—

46 Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80) ..	46	..	1	46
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46 Cleaners (Rs.30—40) ..	46	..	1	46
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Ministerial staff.—

998 Accountants, Head Clerks, Stenographers and Clerks, Assistant Accountants and Accounts Supervisor (Rs.45—200).	798	100	100	998
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For Circles, districts, tehsils, farms and seed stores.

Inferior Staff.—

4,643 Kamdars and Mates (Rs.15—30) ..	334	1,990	2,319	4,643
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341 Peons, daftaris and chowkidars, etc. (Rs.10½—19).	301	18	22	341
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8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the Five-Year Plan.*—

Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	13,37,450	24,98,300	24,93,800	1,51,53,000	(—)19,700	78,25,150
(b) Recurring ..	17,91,322	32,28,034	49,50,700	52,64,024	55,01,408	2,07,35,488
Total ..	31,28,772	57,26,334	74,44,500	67,79,324	54,81,708	2,85,60,638

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—An average annual income of about 53 lakh of rupees is expected on the above-mentioned outlay of Rs.2·85 crores.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Meteorological apparatus, tube-well engine and pumping plants, motor trucks, typewriters, duplicators, electric fans, chemical fertilizers.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and fittings and bullock-driven implements, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

Utility of the scheme to demobilize soldiers.—The scheme will provide employment for several thousands of ex-soldiers, as kamdars, technicians and other staff.

SCHEME No. 14

1. *Department*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme*.—Horticulture—Research and Development of.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—The scheme provides for the development of fruit and vegetable production in the province as follows :

(a) The establishment of five additional gardens at the headquarters of the Divisions. Each Divisional headquarters will have a horticultural centre for large-scale production of fruit and vegetable seedlings and for research. A full complement of subordinate staff for field and propaganda work and the necessary number of lower subordinate staff will be posted in areas of special activity.

(b) The district and tahsil headquarters will also have horticultural staff, including a head Chowdhry, who will be responsible for the vegetable and fruit field work for the whole district and will train one of the tahsil *kamdars* to look after the horticultural work of the tahsil. He will be required to carry out demonstrations of fruit and vegetable production on up-to-date lines at the central villages where pargana *kamdars* are located.

(c) The entire work on research and development on horticultural problems concerning fruits and vegetables will be conducted under a Deputy Director of Horticulture, assisted by an Assistant Director, Horticulture (Class I) and an Assistant Horticulturist (Class II). Work on hill fruits will be carried out at Chaubattia where vegetable research will also be started. For the plains a new Research farm for vegetables is provided at Lucknow and for fruits at the existing Government Gardens, at Lucknow.

4. *Areas selected for application*.—Whole of the province, particularly areas suitable for expansion of vegetable and fruit production in the hills and plains.

5. *Other departments concerned*.—

(a) Revenue Department.

(b) Co-operative Department.

(c) Irrigation Department.

(d) Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

1 Assistant Director of Horticulture (Rs.300—500).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Assistant Horticulturist (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Vegetable Research Officer (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Accounts Officer (Rs.200—650)	..	1	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
12 Members, S. A. S. Group I (Rs.150—220).	12	..	..	..	..	12
26 Members, S. A. S. Group II (Rs.80—150).	26	..	..	..	..	26
27 Members, S. A. S. Group III (Rs.40—80).	7	10	10	..	..	27
15 Head Chaudharies Group III (Rs.40—80).	..	7	8	..	..	15
4 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	..	2	2	..	..	4
<i>Ministerial and Inferior staff—</i>						
23 Clerks and Accountants (Rs.45—200).	23	..	..	..	..	23
41 (Laboratory attendants (Daftaries, Orderlies, Peons and Chaukidars).	37	2	2	..	..	41

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and/or by promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	500	1,20,000	50,000	..	..	1,70,500
Recurring	56,962	1,34,310	1,83,156	2,12,492	2,22,110	8,09,030
Total ..	57,462	2,54,310	2,33,156	2,12,492	2,22,110	9,79,530

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The estimated receipts that are likely to accrue due to development plan are as follows :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	70,000	75,000	1,00,000	1,10,000	1,25,000	4,75,000

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Most of the machinery, equipment, etc., for preservation, canning and research laboratories, spraying machines, typewriters, duplicators, and some vegetable seeds, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—All other equipment, e.g. horticultural tools and implements, furniture, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme offers great scope for employment of ex-soldiers in the fruit and vegetable industries.

SCHEME No. 15

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Training of Agricultural field staff.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme aims at training new entrants in the Department of Agriculture. It is proposed to select one hundred graduates annually from the Agricultural College in the province and depute them to different Divisional Farms for a course of intensive practical training, covering a period of six months. During the period of training each candidate will get a stipend of Rs.40 per month.

The training of the non-graduate staff will be organized on the same lines and each year 80 candidates will be trained on the District Farms. Each candidate under this category will be allowed a stipend of Rs.20 per mensem for six months.

The training of *kamdars* will be taken up by selecting 600 candidates each year. They will be given a stipend of Rs.12 per mensem while under training and will be drafted and sent out for training on tahsil plots and district farms for six months.

In addition, refresher courses already in existence for the existing staff shall continue and all new staff will, in rotation, be given such refresher courses. Grants-in-aid will also be given to non-Government institutions, who may assist in the training scheme.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Divisional and Tahsil farms.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

} Already provided in the scheme for the expansion and development of Agricultural Circles.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

9. *Rough estimate of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Particulars			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	94,800	94,800	94,800	51,200	51,200	3,86,800
Total			94,800	94,800	94,800	51,200	51,200	3,86,800

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable*—Non-productive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—
(b) *Locally.*—

} Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 16

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—The Development and Research in Agricultural Engineering.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Agricultural development calls for a simultaneous development in agricultural engineering in order that a co-ordinated plan between the field and engineering aspects of development may be framed and carried out.

The development of Agricultural Engineering as applied to Agriculture in these provinces covers the following :

I. Water facilities—

(a) Construction of masonry wells.

(b) Improvement of such wells by boring.

(c) Construction of tube-wells and installation of pumping plants for tube-wells in suitable cultivated areas and lands reclaimed.

(d) Repair and construction of tanks largely in the eastern districts.

(e) Field embankments and *bundhis* largely in Bundelkhand districts and some of the eastern districts where soil erosion is becoming a menace.

(f) River, *jhil* and tank pumping installations.

(g) Rock borings in Bundelkhand districts and Mirzapur.

II. Land Reclamation—

(a) Breaking up new lands and eradication of *kans* with the aid of tractors.

(b) Reclamation of ravines together with control of the drainage area leading to ravine formation.

(c) Reclamation of *usar* land by tractors or other mechanical devices.

(d) Utilization of *khadar* land.

(e) Drainage works.

(f) Soil erosion control measures.

III. Mechanical cultivation—

(a) Ploughing, harrowing, etc. in cultivated and reclaimed land by tractors.

(b) Reaping and threshing by power machines largely in areas, where there is scarcity of labour.

IV. Agricultural Implements—

Improvement of existing implements and designing of new ones by proper regional planning.

V. Agricultural Machinery—

Testing and adapting for local conditions.

VI. Survey and Layout of Farms—

VII. Buildings—

Original works, repairs and maintenance.

To achieve these objects the following organization in the Engineering Section has been planned :

A Chief Agricultural Engineer assisted by a Personal Assistant, a Tractor Engineer and a Civil Engineer will provide the directive technical aid. In a well-equipped workshop and stores, training will

be imparted in the manufacture and repair of implements and small machinery as well as in the repair and maintenance of engines, motors and agricultural machinery. Under him there will be a Divisional Agricultural Engineer in each of the Circle Divisions with a suitable workshop and stores for handling the repairs and manufacture and for imparting training. In each district there will be a senior Mechanical Inspector and a small repair workshop with attendant stores. It is here that intensive training in the repair and maintenance of implements with special reference to local conditions will be given. In each tahsil a Junior Mechanical Inspector with the necessary staff of boring supervisors will look after the agricultural needs of the tahsil, keeping in close touch with the cultivator.

A Tractor Inspector with the assistance of Tractor Supervisors in the divisions will see to the planning of work for the tractors and their proper functioning.

Qualified Overseers for survey and levelling *bundhi* work and construction and maintenance of buildings will work under the control of a Civil Engineer.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch), Rural Development and Revenue.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1 Chief Agricultural Engineer (Rs. 1,000—1,250).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Civil Engineer (Rs.200—650) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
4 Divisional Agricultural Engineers (Rs.200—650).	1	1	2	..	..	4
1 Personal Assistant (Agricultural Engineer) (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Tractor Engineer (Rs.200—650) ..	..	..	1	..	..	1
2 Workshop Superintendents and Workshop Manager (Rs.200—650).	..	2	..	..	..	2
1 Accounts Officer (Rs.200—650) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
36 District Senior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220).	4	16	16	..	..	36
143 Tahsil Junior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.80—150).	36	50	57	..	..	143
10 Divisional Workshop Superintendents (Rs.150—220).	..	..	10	..	..	10

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
10	Divisional chargemen (Rs.80—150)	10	..	..	..	..	10
2	Mechanics Central Workshop (Rs.80—150).	..	2	..	..	..	2
1	Motor Tractor Mechanic (Rs.80—150).	1	..	..	..	..	1
20	Divisional Motor Drivers (Rs.60—80).	..	10	10	..	..	20
5	Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80)	..	..	5	..	..	5
2	Rock Boring operators (Rs.80—150).	1	1	..	..	..	2
2	Rock Boring Drivers (Rs.60—80)	1	1	..	..	..	2
100	Tractor operators (Rs.80—150)..	30	30	40	..	..	100
6	Air Compressor Drivers (Rs.60—80)	..	3	3	..	..	6
38	District Chargemen Repair Workshop (Rs.60—80).	..	19	19	..	..	38
28	Farm Mechanics (Rs.60—80)	..	9	10	..	..	28
27	Overseers (Rs.80—150) ✓	..	5	10	12	..	— 27
60	Senior Boring Supervisors (Rs.60—80).	20	20	20	..	..	60
460	Junior Boring Supervisors (Rs.50—60).	100	150	210	..	..	460
458	Boring Assistants (Rs.40—50)	..	58	200	200	..	458
14	Drivers (Rs.50—60)	..	4	10	..	..	14
<i>Drawing Office.—</i>							
20	Draftsmen and Computors (Rs. 60—220).	2	8	10	..	..	20
1	Tracer (Rs.45—55)	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	Artist (Rs.80—150)	..	1	..	..	..	1
<i>Chief Engineer's Office.—</i>							
10	{ Head Assistant Head Clerk Clerks } (Rs.45—280).	..	9	1	..	..	10
1	Stenographer (Rs.65—190)	..	1	..	..	..	1
<i>Accounts Section.—</i>							
3	Accountants and Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—200).	3	..	..	..	..	3
4	Clerks (Rs.45—90)	..	..	2	2	..	4
<i>Stores Section.—</i>							
8	{ Store keepers Store clerks Typists and store servers } (Rs.45—200.)	..	1	7	..	..	8
<i>Divisional Offices.—</i>							
163	{ Head Clerks Assistant Accountants Store Clerks Clerks District Clerks Workshop clerks Time keepers } (Rs.45—135).	71	36	56	..	..	163

Servants for all the above offices.—

271	{ Daftaries .. Jamadars .. Gatekeepers .. Workshop mates.. Tool Attendants .. Railway Dafadars Treasury Dafadars Orderlies and Peons Chowkidars .. }	{(Rs.10½— 30).}	73	94	104	271
20	Divisional Motor cleaners (Rs.20— 30.)	..	10	10	..	..	20
5	Lorry cleaners (Rs.20—30)	..	..	5	..	..	5
100	Tractor cleaners (Rs.20—30)	..	30	30	40	..	100	
6	Air Compressor cleaners (Rs.20— 30).	..	3	3	..	..	6

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	22,45,500	35,41,500	43,87,500	3,60,000	..	1,05,34,500
Recurring ..	5,06,478	11,18,740	18,64,258	20,00,466	21,52,016	76,41,958
Total ..	27,51,978	46,60,240	62,51,758	23,60,466	21,52,016	1,81,76,458

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The Engineering Section is partly an earning institution especially with regard to mechanical cultivation, tube well boring and machinery and implement production and supply work. In addition the department aims at reclaiming several lakhs of acres of land for producing food crops and for providing irrigation facilities for extensive areas in the province.

Evolution of labour and time saving implements and other devices will bring in an indirect income to the province.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Tractors, lorries, motor trucks, rock boring apparatus, survey instruments.

(b) *Locally.*—Strainers, pipes, minor tools and implements, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—One thousand and five hundred demobilized technicians will be required by the Chief Agricultural Engineer for employment in the scheme.

Reference may be made in this connexion to the Forest Department Scheme of 'Land Management'. A broad distinction exists in the spheres of the two schemes in the sense that while the Forest Scheme refers to especially selected areas, the Agricultural Scheme refers to the province as a whole. But the two schemes still require to be fully and finally co-ordinated.

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

III. A. Development (Correspondence) Section.—

1 Head Clerk (Rs.220—280) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
6 Clerks (Rs.60—200) ..	4	1	1	..	..	6

III. B. Development (Establishment and Budget) Section.—

1 Head Assistant (Rs.300—400) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Clerks (Rs.60—160) ..	2	3	2	..	..	7

IV. A. Education and Research (Correspondence Section).—

1 Head Clerk (Rs.220—280) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Clerks (Rs.60—200) ..	5	1	1	..	..	7

IV. B. Education and Research (Establishment and Budget Section).—

5 Clerks (Rs.60—200) ..	5	5
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V. Records and Despatch Section.—

1 Head Record Keeper (Rs.140—200)	1	1
8 Clerks (Rs.60—160) ..	3	3	2	8
2 Bundle lifters (Rs.30—40) ..	1	1	..	..	..	2

VI. Copying Section.—

1 Head Copyist (Rs.95—135) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Copyists (Rs.60—90) ..	3	2	2	..	..	7

VII. Works. S. A. S.—

1 Inspector of Works (Rs.150—220)	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Assistant Inspector of Works (Rs.80—150).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Clerk (Rs.60—90) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1

VIII. Stenographers.—

1 Camp Assistant to the Director of Agriculture (Rs.220—280).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Stenographer for Joint Director (Research) (Rs.65—170) to start at Rs.130.	1	..	..	..	..	1

IX. Petty and inferior (for main office).—

2 Daftaris (Rs.16—30) ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
6 Orderlies (Rs.14—20) ..	5	1	..	..	..	6
20 Peons, Malis, Dak runners and Chaukidars (Rs.10½—16).	12	4	4	..	..	20

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Partly by direct recruitment and partly by promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	1,65,000	3,05,000	..	..	..	4,70,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	1,00,520	1,35,488	1,57,162	1,68,674	1,70,064	7,40,908
Total			2,65,520	4,40,488	1,57,162	1,68,674	1,70,064	12,10,908

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Duplicators, typewriters.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and other ordinary office equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 18.

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Grow-More-Food campaign, sinking of masonry wells.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides facilities for the sinking of masonry wells on a subsidized basis for irrigation in areas which are *barani*, i.e. which do not possess either canals or tube-wells and consequently have to depend chiefly on the monsoon for food and fodder crops. With the proposed subsidy at 20 per cent. of the cost, interest-free *tagar* and supply of materials required for construction, it is hoped that the cultivator will readily volunteer to undertake the sinking of wells in aid of the food production drive. The total number of wells to be sunk under the scheme are 3,500 during the first, 7,000 during the second, 14,000 during the third and 17,500 during the fourth year.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—*Barani* areas, i.e. areas which have neither canal nor tube-well irrigation and consequently have to depend chiefly on the monsoons for the irrigation of food and fodder crops.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department and Water Transport Board for the supply of materials and Revenue Department for the control and distribution of *tagavi*.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

One Assistant Agricultural Engineer in U. P. A. S. Class II (Rs.200—450).	1	1
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7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

1 Computer (Rs.150—200)	..	1	..	..	..	..
10 Well Inspectors (Rs.80—120)	..	10	..	..	..	..
36 Well Supervisors (Rs.40—60)	..	36	..	..	..	..
30 Drivers (Rs.35)	..	30	..	..	..	..
10 Mates (Rs.15)	..	10	..	..	..	1
36 District Store clerks (Rs.45—55)	..	36	..	..	..	..
2 Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—110)	..	2	..	..	..	..
1 Store Keeper (Rs.60—90)	..	1	..	..	..	..
9 Clerks (Rs.45—90)	..	9	..	..	..	..
7 Peons (Rs.15)	..	7	..	..	..	..

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or by direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
) Capital	..	11,500	..	..	..	..	11,500
) Recurring	..	1,25,864	1,33,820	1,41,848	1,48,972	..	5,50,504
Total	..	1,37,364	1,33,820	1,41,848	1,48,972	..	5,62,004

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
) Taqawi	..	27,09,375	54,18,750	1,08,37,500	1,35,46,875	..	6,50,25,000
) Subsidy at 20 percent. of the cost—half to be given in 1st year and $\frac{1}{2}$ th 2nd year and $\frac{1}{2}$ th 3rd year.		5,41,875	13,54,687	29,80,313	43,35,000	24,38,437	1,16,50,312
Total	..	32,51,250	67,73,437	1,38,17,813	1,78,81,875	24,38,437	7,66,75,312

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is estimated to cover about 4·20 lakh acres and is likely to give an additional yield of about 10·5 lakh maunds of wheat worth Rs.1·05 crores. The whole of taqawi is recoverable.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Coal, cement, lime, iron, bricks, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 19

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Development of contour *bandhis* in the Banda district.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the construction of contour *bandhis* properly aligned so that the area bunded improves the soil condition to grow more food. Fifty per cent. of the cost of *bandhis* will be invested by the cultivator himself and 50 per cent. will be provided by Government as interest-free *tagavi*. Twenty per cent. of the cost will be given as subsidy provided the cultivator constructs the *bundh* within six months of the receipt of *tagavi*, to the satisfaction of the Agricultural Engineer and that he puts the area under food crops, preferably wheat, for at least two years. Half of the subsidy will be given on the satisfactory completion of the *bundh* and the remaining half in two annual instalments after the Agriculture Department is satisfied that the area has been actually sown with food crops.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Low land between the Ken and the Bhagin rivers and the low lying portions of Mau and Karwi tahsils in the Banda district.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

(a) Revenue Department for the distribution and control of *tagavi*.

(b) Public Works Department and Public Health Engineering Departments for the loan of surveying instruments.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1 Bundhi Officer (Rs.150—220)	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Survey Party.</i> —							
8 Bundhi Overseers (Rs.80—150)	..	8	..	..	..	..	8
8 Head Mates (Rs.20—30)	..	8	..	..	..	..	8
40 Mates (Rs.15—20)	..	40	..	..	..	..	40
<i>Design Party.</i> —							
2 Bundhi Overseers (Rs.80—150)	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
2 Draftsmen (Rs.70—90)	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
2 Tracers (Rs.45—55)	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Construction Party.</i> —							
16 Amins (Rs.35—45)	..	16	..	..	..	..	16
4 Peons (Rs.15—20)	..	4	..	..	..	..	4

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or by direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.—*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	29,000	..	..	..	..	29,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	50,584	32,552	54,520	56,488	58,456	2,52,600
Total (a) and (b)	..	..	79,584	32,552	54,520	56,488	58,456	2,81,600
(c) <i>Taqavi</i>	..	..	2,00,000	2,40,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	13,40,000
(d) Subsidy	..	..	40,000	68,000	1,04,000	1,14,000	1,20,000	4,46,000
Total (c) and (d)	..	..	2,40,000	3,08,000	4,04,000	4,14,000	4,20,000	17,86,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The additional yield of wheat during the first year is likely to be 30,000 maunds and during the second year 45,000 maunds. The total value of this additional yield of wheat will be about Rs.3 lakhs and 4.5 lakhs respectively. The whole of *taqavi* is recoverable.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Survey instruments and drawing materials, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 20

This scheme has not yet been co-ordinated with the schemes of the Civil Supplies Department.

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension of the activities of Marketing Section.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The importance of organized and systematic marketing cannot be over-emphasized. Even in War time this has been realized, and the activities of the Marketing Section have expanded manifold. In the post-war days with the anticipated slump in prices proper marketing of Agricultural Produce will gain further importance. No programme of Agricultural development can, therefore, be complete unless effective and adequate arrangements are made for the marketing of the produce so as to enable the producer to get a bigger share of the price paid by the consumer, a large proportion of which at present goes to a hoard of middlemen.

The Agricultural produce consists of Agricultural and Horticultural crops and Animal Husbandry products. Improvement in the marketing of these commodities and other major problems connected with their marketing such as grading and standardization, Regulation of Markets, Standardization of Weights and Measures and adequate provision of storage accommodation, etc. will be taken up. All these problems connected with the improvement of marketing can only be tackled effectively, if the Marketing Section is made into a full fledged department by itself.

Organization of the work of "Group Marketing" for the assembling of the produce by formation of village primary Co-operative Marketing Societies in the rural areas, which is intimately connected with credit, will be the function of the Co-operative Department. The Marketing Department will deal chiefly with the improvement in distribution by controlling and regulating the urban markets.

Briefly the activities of the Marketing Department will consist of the following :

(1) Rendering assistance to Co-operative Marketing Unions in respect of cleaning, grading and profitable disposal of their produce.

(2) Effective regulation and control of urban markets and functionaries working therein. The enactment of legislation in this connexion will be necessary.

(3) Standardization of Weights and Measures and effective arrangements for their checking.

(4) Extension of cleaning, grading and marketing operations under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 both in assembling and distributing markets.

(5) Provision of adequate and proper storage accommodation in markets including cold storage and licensed ware-houses.

(6) Standardization of containers.

(7) Organization of the sale of Agmark graded produce direct to the consumer by opening Agmark Emporia in important consuming markets and by commission shops.

(8) Improvement of Export Trade by compulsory grading under the Grading and Marking Act—legislation for sunn-hemp and tobacco has already been enacted.

(9) Organization of Marketing Intelligence Service for the benefit of the producer and consumer and publication of Weekly Market Review.

4. *Areas under operation.*—The whole of the province by stages.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

(1) Animal Husbandry Department.

(2) Industries Department.

(3) Co-operative Department.

(4) Rural Development Department.

(5) United Provinces Fruit Development Board.

(6) Economics and Statistics Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year

Gazetted Expert Staff.—

(1) Director of Agricultural Marketing (Rs.1,600—100—2,000).	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Senior Marketing Officer (Animal Husbandry Commodities) (Rs.600—30—900—50 —1,000).	1	1	1	1	1
One Senior Marketing Officer (Agricultural Commodities).	Already provided as P. M. O. in U. P. A. G. S., Class I.				
(3) Assistant Marketing Officers (Rs.200— 15—380—20—500—25—650).	12	12	12	12	12
Six	Already provided as A. M. O's in the U. P. Service in Class II.				
(4) Accounts Officer (Rs.200—15—380— 20—500—25—650).	1	1	1	1	1

7. *Lower staff.*—

Subordinate Expert Staff.—

(5) Laboratory Officer-in-charge (Rs.220— 10—280).	1	1	1	1	1
(6) Senior Inspectors (Rs.150—10—220)	65	65	65	65	65
One	Already provided in Subordinate A. S. Group I.				
(7) Marketing Inspectors (Rs.80—5—150) ..	341	341	341	341	341
Eleven	Already provided in S. A. S. Group III.				
(8) Assistant Inspectors (Rs.40—2—60— 4—80).	244	244	244	244	244
Two	Already provided in S. A. S. Group III.				

Inferior Expert Staff.—

(9) Laboratory Assistants, Attendants, Mistris, and Kamdars etc. from (Rs.15— $\frac{1}{2}$ —25 to 40— 2—60).	315	315	315	315	315
One (Kamdar)	Already provided.				

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year

Ministerial Establishment.—

(10) Accountants and clerks etc. from Rs.45— 248 248 248 248 248
2—55 to 140—7—160—8—200.

Eighteen Already provided in various grades.

(11) Orderlies, Peons and Daftari etc. .. 217 217 217 217 217

Fifteen Already provided as Orderlies and Peons.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Partly by direct recruitment and partly by promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of costs for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	3,72,800	..	..	..	..	3,72,800
Recurring	15,70,596	16,18,190	16,70,097	17,21,502	17,74,158	83,54,543
GRAND TOTAL ..	19,43,396	16,18,190	16,70,097	17,21,502	17,74,158	87,27,343

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—It is anticipated that through the enactment of Regulated Markets Act, and Standardization of Weights and Measures Act, substantial income will accrue to the Government. Further the levy of fees on the Graded Produce and earnings of commission shops etc. will be additional sources of income.

11. *Nature of material and machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scales etc. for Weights and Measures scheme. Typewriters, Refractrometers, and Chemicals etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Furnitures, and equipment for laboratory and Weights and Measures Scheme.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—This plan deals with both Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Commodities.

SCHEME No. 21

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of the Statistical Section of Agriculture Department.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Scheme provides the necessary machinery to organize crop cutting experiments of all the important agricultural crops on scientific lines and also aims at improving the present system of collection and analysis of the departmental research and experimental data on modern statistical lines.

Provision of 9 Divisional Superintendents for the 9 Revenue Divisions except the Kumaun has been made to supervise the crop cutting work in all the 48 districts of the province. These Officers will work in close co-operation with the Officers of the Revenue and the Agriculture Departments. Each District has been provided with one District Inspector of S. A. S., Group II to do actual field work connected with crop cutting experiments.

The Chief Statistician in the Department of Agriculture will control the entire work from the Headquarters and will issue crop forecasts, weekly crop and weather reports etc. through the agency organized on modern statistical lines.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Board of Revenue (Land Records), Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
U. P. A. S.—						
One Chief Statistician in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Assistant Statistician in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nine Divisional Superintendents in Class II (Rs.200—650).	9	..	..	..	..	9

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(a) S. A. S.—						
Four Senior Statistical Assistants in Group I (Rs.150—220).	3	1	..	..	..	4
Eight Junior Statistical Assistants in Group II (Rs.80—150).	6	2	..	..	..	8
Forty-six District Inspectors in Group II (Rs.80—150).	46	..	..	..	..	46
(b) Ministerial and Menial staff for Chief Statistician's Office.—						
One Head clerk (Rs.95—135) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Stenographer (Rs.65—130) start at Rs.90 stage.	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Clerk (Accounts) (Rs.60—90) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Clerk (Rs.45—55) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Three Peons and Orderlies (Rs.10½—14)	3	..	..	..	..	3

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	43,500	..	..	..	..	43,500
Recurring	.. ..	2,15,102	2,24,958	2,31,736	2,38,124	2,44,914	11,54,834
Total	.. ..	2,58,602	2,24,958	2,31,736	2,38,124	2,44,914	11,98,334

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive but the immense advantages of having accurate statistics of agricultural crops during war time and for post-war reconstruction cannot be too strongly emphasized. The newly constituted Section will also be able to render effective statistical assistance to the Research and other Officers of the Department in their work.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Calculating machines, Slide Rules, Typewriters, Books and Tables.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, other minor equipment, Books and Tables.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—As far as possible, all the divisional and district staff for the scheme will be recruited from suitably qualified demobilized men.

SCHEME No. 22

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Production and supply of seedlings of fruit trees to ex-soldiers.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides the establishment of 6 ten-acre Central Nurseries one each at the departmental gardens at Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra, Saharanpur, Fyzabad and Chaubattia and 5 Subsidiary Nurseries one each at Fatehgarh, Benares, Gorakhpur, Gonda and Meerut in the plains; and 3 Hill Fruit Nurseries one each at Jeolikote, Lohaghat and Pithoragarh in the Kumaun hills. All the Subsidiary Nurseries have been located in the main recruiting centres of the Province and it is proposed to produce seedling plants in these nurseries on a scale to supply fruit-plants to demobilized soldiers.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Main recruiting areas in the province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>(a) Central Nurseries.</i>						
6 Supervisors (Rs.40—80)	..	6	..	..	..	6
60 Skilled malis (Rs.20—30)	..	60	..	..	..	60
6 Clerks (Rs.45—55)	..	6	..	..	..	6
<i>(b) Subsidiary Nurseries (Plains).</i>						
5 Supervisors (Rs.40—80)	..	5	..	..	..	5
25 Skilled malis (Rs.20—30)	..	25	..	..	..	25
<i>(c) Subsidiary Nurseries (Hills).</i>						
3 Supervisors (Rs.40—80)	..	3	..	..	..	3
15 Skilled malis (Rs.20—30)	..	15	..	..	..	15

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Capital (a)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b)	15,000	..	..	..	..	15,000
(c)	12,500	..	..	..	..	12,500
Total Capital	15,900	..	..	..	..	15,900
Recurring (a)	43,400	..	..	..	..	43,400
(b)	65,020	66,088	67,096	68,104	69,112	3,35,420
(c)	27,000	27,420	27,840	28,260	28,680	1,39,200
Total Recurring	16,040	16,292	16,544	16,796	17,048	82,720
GRAND TOTAL	1,08,060	1,09,800	1,11,480	1,13,160	1,14,840	5,57,340
	1,51,460	1,09,800	1,11,480	1,13,160	1,14,480	6,00,740

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The Central Nurseries will have the production capacity of 70,000 plants at the end of the 1st year, 140,000 at the end of the 2nd year, 150,000 at the end of the 3rd year and 175,000 at the end of the 4th year. The subsidiary nurseries will be in a position to propagate 30,000 plants each year. In the long run the scheme is estimated to yield a profit of about Rs.5 lakhs (in 5 years).

11. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—Garden implements, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme is mostly for the benefit of demobilized soldiers.

SCHEME No. 23

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion and organization of Publicity Section of the Department for Rural Education.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the proper dissemination of the results of research done by the department for the improvement of Agricultural products of the province. Each of the 10 circles have been provided with a publicity van with the necessary material such as Cinema projectors, films, magic lanterns, slides, show-cases of improved seeds, improved crops, improved implements, etc. There will also be an Information Bureau at each of the 10 Circle headquarters and a Central Information Bureau at the headquarters with the necessary staff.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
1 Class I Officer (Rs.600—1,000) as Publicity Officer.	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Class II Officer (Rs.200—650) for Publicity.	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total	1	1	..	..	..	2

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>(a) S. A. S.—</i>						
11 Members S. A. S. Group I (Rs.150—220) (Incharge Central Information Bureau).	8	1	2	..	..	11
9 Members S. A. S. Group II (Rs.80—150) (In charge, Publicity Van).	3	3	2	1	..	9
1 Senior Artist-cum-Photographer (Rs.150—220).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Dark Room Assistant (Rs.80—150)	1	..	..	..	..	1
9 Drivers (Rs.60—80)	3	3	2	1	..	9
9 Cine Operators (Rs.80—150) ..	3	3	2	1	..	9
9 Assistant Cine Operators (Rs.40—80)	3	3	2	1	..	9
<i>(b) Ministerial.—</i>						
1 Librarian (Rs.95—135) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Stenographer (Rs.65—130) to start at Rs.90 stage.	1	..	..	..	..	1
5 Clerks (Rs.60—90)	5	..	..	..	..	5
3 Clerks (Rs.45—55)	3	..	..	..	..	3

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

(c) *Petty and inferior staff.*—

9 Cleaners (Rs.30—40)	3	3	2	1	..	9
1 Library Attendant (Rs.15—25) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Dark Room Attendant (Rs.15—25)	1	..	..	..	..	1
6 Peons and Orderlies (Rs.10½—14)..	6	..	..	..	..	6

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Partly by direct recruitment, and partly by promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	44,600	30,900	17,500	7,500	..	1,00,500
(b) Recurring	70,236	1,01,348	1,25,508	1,36,712	1,40,752	5,74,656
Total ..	1,14,836	1,32,248	1,43,008	1,44,212	1,40,852	6,75,156

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive, in terms of cash return, but aims at educating rural population in better farming practices in order to increase the yield per acre.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Duplicators, Typewriters, Cameras, Cinema Projectors, Publicity Vans, Slides, Films Chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and other ordinary office equipment, Drawing material, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Opens employment for some demobilized army technicians.

SCHEME No. 24

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of Demonstration Farms in the backward State Tube-Well area east of the Ganges.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides the establishment of ten 50-acre State-owned demonstration farms in the areas covered by the scheme for the development of State tube-wells east of the Ganges for *rabi* cultivation, under the control of the Additional Director of Agriculture (War Production). In due course these farms may provide land for the settlement of demobilized soldiers.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Hasanpur Tahsil round Gajraula Areas between Amroha and Bijnor-Aonla group of tube-wells.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue Department for selection and acquisition of land and Irrigation Department for suitable wells.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
12 Members S. A. S. (Rs.40—150)	12	..	..	..	..	12
13 Clerks (Rs.35—90)	13	..	..	..	..	13
2 Peons (Rs.10½—14)	2	..	..	..	..	2

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or by direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimate of the cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	1,57,000	..	76,000	76,000	76,000	1,57,000
(b) Recurring	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	3,80,000
Total	2,33,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	5,37,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—As the object of the farms is not commercial but demonstrative, it should not be expected that these farms would necessarily be self-supporting, though in a large measure they might be after the third year. However an income of about Rs.60,000 is estimated in the first year rising to about Rs.90,000 in the third year.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Bullocks, tools and implements, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—If the scheme proves successful it may be extended as required.

SCHEME No. 25

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Veterinary College.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The present arrangement for the training of veterinary personnel for the United Provinces is to send selected students to one of the existing Veterinary Colleges at Patna, Lahore or Calcutta. To meet the increased demand for Veterinary personnel it is necessary to have a Veterinary College in the province itself.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

5 Class I Officers—

1 in the scale of Rs.1,050—50—1,250.

4 in the scale of Rs.350—20—650—25—850.

2 Class II Officers in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Rs.

5 Technical Assistants 150—10—220.

1 Hospital Surgeon 150—10—220.

5 Laboratory assistants.. .. 35—1½—44.

5 Clerks—

1 95—5—135.

1 80—6—110.

3 45—2—55.

24 Inferior servants 10½—½/2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and by promotion.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates of pay for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	18,64,600	..	..	..	..	18,64,600
(b) Recurring	.. ..	1,10,844	1,13,922	1,17,000	1,20,078	1,23,156	5,85,000
Total		19,75,444	1,13,922	1,17,000	1,20,078	1,23,156	24,49,600

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory equipment, instruments, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The capital cost includes Rs.10,00,000 on account of the cost of land.

SCHEME No. 26

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of improved storage in the United Provinces.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—

(a) *Grain Storage.*—The experience of Civil Supplies Department reveals that great losses are incurred by improper and defective storage in the markets and as well as in the villages. Present storage arrangements are far from satisfactory especially in the villages. The present scheme aims at improving storage accommodation in the markets by constructing reinforced concrete *khattis* and in the villages by constructing cement boxes approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet \times 6 feet \times 5 feet in size. This scheme is likely to attain more importance in the post-war period for villages, as a slump in prices in general and at the harvest time in particular is likely to affect the economic returns of the producer. The storage facilities to be provided in the villages should help to overcome this difficulty.

(b) *Cold storage for perishable commodities.*—In perishable commodities like potatoes, even under abnormal conditions, prices drop to slump level at harvest and rocket later in the off season. The experience of the last potato crop supports this conclusion. The price of potatoes at the last harvest dropped as low as Rs.3 a maund but now they are selling from Rs.25 to Rs.30 or more per maund. Had there been facilities for suitable storage, this situation might have been avoided. Meat and fish are other commodities in which considerable wastage can be avoided by cold storage. Bombay City has already set an example by building a large number of such stores. It is, therefore evident that the provision of adequate and suitable storage accommodation is an integral part of the problem of efficient marketing of agricultural produce and should form an essential part of any future plan of Post-War Reconstruction Work.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) Grain *khattis*—In important markets and big towns.

(b) Grain cement boxes.—In big villages.

(c) Cold storage.—In potato producing areas and important cities of the Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for preparation of plans, estimates and buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The upper staff of the Civil Supplies Department including marketing staff. The upper staff of the Public Works Department.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The lower staff of the Civil Supplies Department. The lower staff of the Public Works Department.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Existing staff of the Civil Supplies Department and of Public Works Department.

9. *Rough estimates of cost.*—Annual capital Rs.14,00,000. For 5 years Rs.70,00,000. Details are given below :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Construction of <i>khattis</i> in markets.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	30,00,000
(b) Construction of cement boxes in villages.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	30,00,000
(c) Cold stores ..	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	10,00,000
Total ..	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	70,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The intention is that the scheme will be arranged on self-financing lines. *Khattis* and cold storage units will probably ultimately be sold outright although they may be temporarily leased out. Cement boxes will be sold outright.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—

Abroad.—Machinery and equipment for cold storage and necessary iron bars.

Locally.—All other material such as cement and bricks.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—For an outlay given in paragraph 9 above, the details of estimated constructions are as follows :

(a) Within five years three thousand *khattis* at a cost of Rs.1,000 per *khatti*. Suitable location might be 50 *khattis* each in 60 places. Storage capacity is about 500 maunds per *khatti*. Total storage capacity under the scheme—15,00,000 maunds of grain.

(b) Within five years—30,000 cement boxes at a cost of Rs.100 per box. Storage capacity 40 maunds per box. Total storage under the scheme 12,00,000 maunds of grain.

(c) *Cold Storage.*—Two cold storage units per year for five years each at a cost of approximately Rs.1 lakh per unit. Total units 10.

The Scheme can be expanded if necessary finance is available. This is especially so with regard to (b) cement boxes in villages. If the experience in the first year showed that these served well the number of constructions in subsequent years might be increased.

SCHEME No. 27

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.
2. *Scheme.*—Control of minimum prices in the post-war period.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is likely that the post-war period will see a slump in the prices of agricultural commodities.

If this is so, it is considered that it will be necessary for the Provincial Government to keep prices up in the producer's interests to a reasonable level by purchasing at a minimum price, just as they are now attempting to keep prices down in the interests of the consumer by purchasing at the ceiling price.

Apart from the interests of the agricultural producer the experience of 1930 shows the far-reaching effect of a slump which began in agricultural commodities spreading to industry, commerce and trade.

It is not anticipated that it should be necessary to enforce the scheme for more than five years.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—All the main assembling markets for the principal foodgrains, *gur* and oilseeds.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Department of Agriculture especially in connexion with fair prices and the cost of production.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Civil Supplies Department and Agriculture Department staff.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Civil Supplies Department staff and Agriculture Department staff.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Existing staff of Civil Supplies Department and Agriculture Department.

9. *Rough estimate of costs.*—It is not possible at this stage to give any accurate estimate.

The actual outlay will depend upon the amount of grain that has to be purchased in order to maintain a fair price.

The cost of the staff is estimated at Rs.10 lakhs a year.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The entire cost of the outlay on foodgrains should be recoverable by sale. The turnover should be rapid. Since the intention is to maintain a minimum price and not a maximum, there should be no question of subsidy.

It might, however, be necessary to prevent under-selling by controlling distribution.

The intention is that the cost of the staff and incidental expenses including losses by deterioration should be covered by the element of administration charge which will be included in the selling price both of that grain sold in the Province and of that which is exported.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 28

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Scheme.*—Regulation of Markets.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In the absence of Regulated Markets, the producer has to face a number of difficulties at the time of the disposal of his produce. There are a number of illegal deductions which he has to pay in the market. The Report on the Marketing of Wheat in India clearly states that Reduction and Regulation of Market Charges is a matter for urgent attention on the part of the Local Government if the growers are to receive better returns. Something is therefore to be done by the State in this connexion. This scheme aims at regulating the markets in order to ensure a fair deal to the cultivator by defining the location, areas of regulation of the markets and entrusting its management to a market committee which will watch the interest of the producer and the trade alike. Its other aspects will be the elimination of mal-practices and regulation of market charges, introduction of Standard Weights, Licensing of Market Functionaries, Specification of Standard Qualities, Settlement of disputes over quality and Provision of Facilities to bullocks and pack animals by providing shelters in the *mandis*. In the first instance what has already been done will be extended to all the Purchasing Centres.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The main Assembling Markets for grain, *gur*, oilseeds, etc.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The present marketing staff of the Civil Supplies Department.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The present Marketing staff of the Civil Supplies Department.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Present staff of the Civil Supplies Department.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—Cost on staff is estimated at Rs.6 lakhs per year.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme will be entirely self-financing. It is intended that all expenditure will be recouped by licence fees and fees for registration of transactions.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme will be useful not only in regulating and improving existing markets but in preventing the springing up of large numbers of small unnecessary markets which are a constant source of difficulty in the absence of control and regulation.

SCHEME No. 29

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension of the present standardization of Weights Scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The necessity for the standards of weights in different parts and markets of the Province is well-known. At present weights vary within the Province in markets to such an extent that the seer differs from as much as 80 tolas to 128 tolas and the maund from 40 seers to 64 seers.

A start has already been made by the issue of orders on licensed grain dealers that they must use only the standard seer of 100 tolas and the standard maund of 40 such seers. In addition a scheme has recently been introduced, whereby these standard weights will be enforced, by order under the Defence of India Rules, not only for foodgrains but also for all commodities not only in the main markets but everywhere, in all districts of the Province within a period of about two years.

Under present conditions that important part of the work which consists of stamping and verification has had to be postponed. It is considered that this should be taken up as a Post-War measure. The results already obtained in the Bombay Presidency show its justification.

Economy can be effected by the use, at least in part, of the existing Marketing staff of the Civil Supplies Department.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Industries Department in respect of the manufacture of standard weights.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Staff of Civil Supplies Department and Industries Department.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or executions of the scheme.*—Staff of Civil Supplies Department and Industries Department. It is considered that it should also be possible to employ a number of technical men demobilized from the Forces.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Existing staff of Civil Supplies Department and Industries Department and by recruitment of demobilized technical men.

9. *Rough estimate of costs.*—These have not yet been accurately worked out. It is roughly estimated, however, that the cost on staff and materials in the first year should be about Rs.1½ lakhs and in the next four years Rs.3 lakhs per year.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is self-supporting and all expenditure will be covered by stamping fees.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—

Abroad.—Primary and Secondary Standards.

Locally.—Working standards and weights for the trade.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 30

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Scheme.*—Construction of model markets and re-modelling of existing markets.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The present state of existing markets is usually far from satisfactory and in the majority of cases they are insanitary, badly planned, inadequate in size and inconvenient. Many of them are badly located.

The scheme aims (a) at the remodelling of existing markets and (b) at the construction of model markets on the lines of the existing scheme in Hyderabad Deccan.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—To begin with every district should have one model market and one existing market remodelled.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of the preparation of the plans and estimates and construction of buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Upper staff of the Civil Supplies Department and of the Public Works Department.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Lower staff of the Civil Supplies Department and of the Public Works Department.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From existing staff of the Civil Supplies Department and Public Works Department.

9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—Not yet ascertained.

The expenditure on staff should be small since the existing staff of the Civil Supplies Department and of Public Works Department which are already engaged in other work can also be used for this scheme.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The cost is recoverable in two ways—

(a) Land will be acquired by the Government and its cost will be realized immediately from such merchants who may be prepared to construct buildings in accordance with the plans approved by the Civil Supplies Department.

(b) For such markets where there are no prospective dealers ready to take up the construction of the buildings the entire cost will be borne by the Government and its cost and interest will be realized from the dealers, who later on occupy shops in the markets. Such markets will be declared as regulated markets and subsidiary markets will not be allowed to function. There will be no difficulty in leasing out such shops to the dealers and it is estimated that the cost with interest will be realized in a period of ten years.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—

Abroad.—Scientific Scales Apparatus for refraction and Laboratory improved cleaning and separating apparatus for the various grains; apparatus for Ghee laboratory and various other grading appliances.

Local.—Bricks and Cement.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scope of this scheme might be further extended on the extent of the popularity achieved.

SCHEME No. 31

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of Co-operative Milk Supply Unions in ten big towns of the United Provinces.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Since the milk supply position in the big towns of the United Provinces has greatly deteriorated it is proposed that steps should be taken to augment and organize it for the civil population through the agency of Co-operative Milk Supply Unions. Such Unions have already been working at Allahabad and Lucknow with conspicuous success and it is proposed to establish new Unions at Benares, Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Jhansi, Dehra Dun, Bareilly and Moradabad. These Unions will draw their supplies from mofussil centres which will be developed by the distribution of improved cattle and cattle-feed. The milk will be transported in motor trucks and brought to a central dairy in the town where it will be processed before distribution. At the headquarters at Lucknow there will be a central directing and controlling organization with a central laboratory. It is proposed that these Unions should work as business organizations but Government should give them assistance by providing some staff and initial equipment.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The districts of Benares, Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Jhansi, Dehra Dun, Bareilly and Moradabad.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Department of Animal Husbandry, the Veterinary Department and the Agriculture Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One Deputy Registrar who will be in charge of the scheme in addition to his duties and will draw a special pay of Rs.150, two Assistant Dairy Officers in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Head Office will require one head clerk in the grade of Rs.150—6—180 and four other clerks ; 10 Inspectors in the grade of Rs.80—5—150—10—220, 10 Auditors in the scale of Rs.50—2—80 and 24 peons. The Dairy of each of the 10 Supply Unions will require —
 - One Manager in the scale of Rs.150—10—200.
 - One Assistant Manager in the scale of Rs.75—5—100.
 - Six Dairymen in the scale of Rs.20—1—30 each.
 - One Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs.75—5—100.
 - One Milk Tester in the scale of Rs.50—5—70.
 - One Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs.15—1—25.
 - One Accountant in the scale of Rs.60—5—100.
 - One Cashier in the scale of Rs.50—5—75.
 - One Clerk in the scale of Rs.50—3—65.
 - Two Kamdars at Rs.10-8 each.
8. *How staff to be obtained* —By promotion and recruitment from outside. It may be difficult to get the requisite trained staff and special *ad hoc* training classes may have to be started.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	3,44,000 plus 4,00,000 <i>tagavi</i> .					
(b) Recurring	2,26,400	2,26,400	2,26,400	2,26,400	2,26,400	11,32,000
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Only *tagavi* will be returned in full. Other expenses are not recoverable.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Cold storage plant, cooling drums, milk receiving tanks, milk coolers and milk vans will have to be imported from abroad.

(b) *Locally.*—Cans and fly proof netting will be manufactured locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The demobilized soldier will benefit from the scheme as a milk producer in areas where the scheme is in operation. He will also receive preference in employment in the posts created under the scheme. If trained dairy workers from Military Dairies are available they will receive first preference in employment.

SCHEME No. 32

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Introduction of compulsory primary education in selected areas.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to introduce free and compulsory education for boys of ages 6—11 in rural and urban areas that have done well in recruiting. The scheme will bring about 3,90,000 children to school and will be spread over a period of five years beginning from the fourth year of the Five-year Plan. The scheme is based on the report of the Central Advisory Board.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The districts of (1) Garhwal, (2) Sultanpur, (3) Bulandshahr, (4) Meerut and (5) Muzaffarnagar.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(1) Five Superintendents of Education in the scale of Rs.100—5—150 (Trained graduates).

(2) About 130 Assistant Attendance Officers in the scale of Rs.40—5—80.

(3) About 13,000 teachers in the scale of Rs.30—1—35—3/2—50 per mensem.

(4) About 10 clerks in the scale of Rs.40—2—60.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—About 200 peons at Rs.10—1/2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By recruitment. Ex-servicemen with Vernacular Final Examination as a minimum qualification will be employed as teachers till they are trained. The attendance officers will be recruited from amongst trained teachers.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital
Recurring	1,85,595	1,85,595	3,71,190

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment to be purchased locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The calculations have been made on the basis of the report of the Central Advisory Board. The total recurring expenditure under this scheme for 5 years beginning from the 4th year of the Five-year Plan will be Rs.9,27,975. Government is already spending over 4 lakhs on primary education in these districts. This allotment has not been deducted as it is required for rent and other unforeseen expenses as recommended by the Central Advisory Board.

SCHEME No. 33

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Construction of buildings for schools in the specially selected areas in connexion with the introduction of compulsory primary education.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to construct 1,100 primary school buildings in selected areas. The programme of buildings will be spread over a period of 5 years. About 220 buildings will be constructed every year. Each building will consist of 5 rooms and a moderate-sized hall double the size of a Class-Room with a Verandah all round. It will have a compound for a garden and a compound wall and a Teacher's quarter. It is estimated to cost Rs.15,000.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—(1) Garhwal, (2) Sultanpur, (3) Bulandshahr, (4) Meerut and (5) Muzaffarnagar.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	33,00,000	33,00,000	33,00,000	99,00,000
(b) Recurring

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable* —Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Building material to be obtained locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information* —There are 1,417 Primary Schools in the selected areas at present out of which only 852 schools have buildings of their own. The rest are housed in rented buildings, which being residential houses are unsuitable for school purposes. It is, therefore, proposed to construct buildings for 1,100 schools at the rate of 220 schools per year beginning from the 3rd year of the First Five-year Plan.

SCHEME No. 34

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Scheme.*—Training of teachers for compulsory primary education in specially selected areas.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Opening of five Normal Schools.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Districts of (1) Garhwal, (2) Sultanpur, (3) Bulandshahr, (4) Meerut and (5) Muzaffarnagar.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—For planning nil.

For execution.—

- (1) 5 P. E. S. posts in the scale of Rs.250—15—380—20—500—25—650, Efficiency Bar at Rs.350.
- (2) 10 trained graduates in the scale of Rs.75—5—150 Efficiency Bar—Rs.10—180.
- (3) 30 trained under-graduates in the scale of Rs.40—4—100.
- (4) 5 clerks in the scale of Rs.40—2—60.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Twenty peons at Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—
 - (1) *Upper staff.*—
 - P. E. S. by promotion in the department.
 - Lower subordinates by recruitment from returned soldiers, if possible.
 - (2) *Lower staff.*—
 - By recruitment as far as possible from returned soldiers.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital (Equipment)	55,000	..	..	..	55,000
Recurring	2,20,000	2,20,000	2,20,000	2,20,000	8,80,000
Total	2,75,000	2,20,000	2,20,000	2,00,000	9,35,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Books for library and Agricultural machinery for agricultural classes.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment to be purchased locally.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—All the five training institutions will be opened in the second year in rented or acquired or lent or Government buildings till new buildings are available. Provision for rent has been made in the estimates. The schools will supply teachers for employment in the district itself. Each school will turn out 120 students each year.

SCHEME No. 35

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of buildings for Normal Schools in connexion with training of teachers for compulsory primary education.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to construct 5 Normal School buildings including hostels and Headmaster's quarters. The buildings will have to be constructed in the first year of the scheme as the introduction of compulsory education in the selected areas will need teachers.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Districts of Garhwal, Sultanpur, Meerut, Bulandshahr and Muzaffarnagar. (The building for Muzaffarnagar will be put up in another suitable district.)
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	5,00,000	..	..	..	..	5,00,000
Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,00,000	..	..	..	..	5,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building materials to be obtained locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Each Normal School will accommodate about 200 boys for a two-year course. As the school will be residential it will need a hostel and headmaster's quarters. It will also have to have sufficient land for training student teachers in agriculture. The above estimates include the cost of a gymnasium for each school. It will not be possible to obtain a suitable building on rent for a Normal School, the building will have to be specially designed for the purpose. These buildings should be put up at the same time as compulsory primary education is introduced.

SCHEME No. 36

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Strengthening of the inspecting staff for expansion of compulsory education in selected areas.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It will be necessary to create 10 additional posts of Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools for the five districts in which it is proposed to introduce compulsory education.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Garhwal, Sultanpur, Bulandshahr, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar.

5. *Other department concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Ten trained graduates in the scale of Rs.75—5—150—10—180.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Ten peons at Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

Upper staff.—

By recruitment.

Lower staff.—

By demobilized soldiers as far as possible.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital (Equipment)	10,000	..	10,000
Recurring	9,000	10,000	19,000
Total			19,000	10,000	29,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from —*

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, tents, etc. to be obtained locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—As the introduction of compulsory education will increase the number of schools, the number of sub-deputy inspectors of schools will be increased at the rate of one Sub-Deputy Inspector for 70 schools,

SCHEME No. 37

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Provision of 3 foreign scholarships to the teachers.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed that provision may be made for three foreign scholarships—two for men and one for a woman teacher every year for study abroad.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Selected from the whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital
Recurring	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	84,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The advantage of these scholarships both to the teachers and to the department hardly needs any emphasis. They will provide useful contacts between India and foreign countries and improve and vitalize their professional equipment. It will be a one-year course.

SCHEME No. 38

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Scheme.*—Addition to the buildings of the Government Training College, Allahabad.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To accommodate the increased number of student teachers hostel accommodation will have to be extended. There is no hostel for women. One will have to be put up. Two extra class rooms will be needed for the new subjects that have been introduced.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Allahabad.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	1,10,000	..	..	..	..	1,10,000
Recurring	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building material, etc.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The present hostel for men was meant originally for 55 students. It has to accommodate 75 now. It is proposed to have accommodation for 20 more at a cost of about Rs.50,000. This will be done by doubling a portion of the single storeyed hostel. A separate hostel for 20 women will be needed. Estimated cost Rs.50,000. Two more lecture rooms at the cost of Rs.5,000 each.

SCHEME No. 39

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Schemë.*—Providing additional facilities for raising the number of admissions to 100 in the Government Training College, Allahabad.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—About 75 students are admitted every year to the Government Training College, Allahabad at present. With the expansion of education there will be need for more trained graduates. This need can easily be met by providing facilities for extra admission in the college without having to open another Training College for men and women.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Three Lecturers in the grade of Rs.180—12—300—15—360.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Two servants on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

Upper staff by recruitment.

Lower staff by recruitment from demobilized soldiers if possible.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital (Equipment)	6,000	..	..	..	6,000
Recurring	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	44,000
Total	17,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	50,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Science material.

(b) *Locally.*—Equipment and furniture.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—With the expansion of education new subjects have been introduced in High Schools for which we need teachers. The number turned out by the Government Training College, Allahabad is insufficient. The number of women teachers has also to be increased in order to meet the demand for graduate teachers in Girls' High Schools and Intermediate Colleges. There is no separate graduate training college for women. Till such a college is established the Government Training College, Allahabad will supply all graduate women teachers. It is, therefore, proposed to raise the number of admissions to the college to 100, 70 men and 30 women.

SCHEME No. 40

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Construction of building for a Government Intermediate College at Karanprayag, Garhwal.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The district of Garhwal has no facilities for higher secondary education. In view of this and of the excellent war record of the district it is proposed to open an Intermediate College for Garhwal. The College will be located in Karanprayag which is centrally situated, and which already has a High School. This High School will be raised to the status of an Intermediate College.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Karanprayag, Garhwal.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	93,000	70,000	37,000	..	..	2,00,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc, needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Building materials will be used locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The school building at present does not possess adequate accommodation for all the classes of a High School. It is, therefore, proposed to add 9 class-rooms for school classes at the cost of Rs.80,000 ; 2 rooms for Science at Rs.13,000 ; 6 Class-rooms for Intermediate classes at Rs.48,000 ; a hostel for 30 students at Rs.22,000 ; a playground at Rs.12,000 and a Headmaster's quarter at Rs.25,000. This expenditure is to be spread over a period of three years.

SCHEME No. 41

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Construction of a hostel and the headmaster's quarter in the Government High School, Lansdowne.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Government High School, Lansdowne, has no hostel and no quarters for the headmaster. These buildings are absolutely necessary in view of what Garhwal has done in recruitment.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Lansdowne.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	22,000	25,000	..	..	..	47,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is difficult to get accommodation for students (hostelers) and the headmaster. It is therefore necessary to construct a hostel for 30 students at a cost of Rs.22,000 and the headmaster's quarters at a cost of Rs.25,000.

SCHEME No. 42

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of buildings for High Schools for girls.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Buildings are required for 70 Girls' High Schools. The building programme is proposed to be spread over a period of five years beginning from the fourth year of the Five-year Plan. Fourteen buildings to be constructed each year.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Seventy municipal areas, where no High Schools for girls exist.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rate for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	14,00,000	14,00,000	28,00,000
Recurring
Total	14,00,000	14,00,000	28,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Building material to be obtained locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is necessary that the High Schools for girls should be housed in proper buildings. It will not be possible to get suitable buildings on rent, and we must have properly constructed buildings with a compound wall. The estimates include Rs.80,000 for the school building according to the standard plan and Rs.20,000 for the quarters of the headmistress and mistresses.

SCHEME No. 43

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Opening of High Schools for girls.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to open 70 new High schools for girls in municipalities where no such school already exists. The scheme is spread over five years beginning from the fifth year of the five-year period. Fourteen High Schools to be opened each year beginning from the 5th year of the First Five-year Plan.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Seventy municipalities.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

70 Headmistresses in the scale of Rs.210—10—250.

240 trained graduate assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.100—5—150.

700 under-graduates in the grade of Rs.50—5—120.

70 clerks in the grade of Rs.40—2—60.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

210 peons Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

70 daftaries Rs.15—1—18.

70 Laboratory bearers Rs.15—1—18.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

(Headmistresses by promotion, other staff by recruitment).

(Lower staff by recruitment as far as possible from returned soldiers.)

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital (Equipment)	3,43,000	3,43,000
Recurring	4,48,000	4,48,000
Total	7,91,000	7,91,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Some apparatus and books, equipment and furniture.

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—We have only 50 high schools for girls in the province at present as compared, with 270 schools for boys. There is a great demand for the expansion of girls education especially in urban areas. It is therefore proposed that every municipality that has no high school for girls should have at least one such school.

SCHEME No. 44

1. *Department* —Education.
2. *Scheme*.—Construction of buildings for the improvement of the existing Under-graduates Teachers' Training College for Women, Allahabad.
3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—It is proposed to construct (1) Principal's quarters, (2) Teachers' quarters in the College compound, if possible, (3) a building for Science laboratory and Arts and Crafts, (4) a Dining Hall and a Store room for the hostel.
4. *Areas selected for application*.—Under-graduates Teachers' Training College for Women, Allahabad.
5. *Other departments concerned*.—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained* —Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan*.—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	80,000	..	..	..	..	80,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			80,000	..	..	..	..	80,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable*.—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from*.—

(a) *Abroad* —Nil.

(b) *Locally*.—Building material to be obtained locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information*.—The Under-graduates Teachers' Training College for Women, Allahabad has no practising school as it does not possess sufficient accommodation for one. The building of the College consists of 2 blocks—one for the College and the other for the staff quarters. In order to bring it in line with other training colleges in the province it is necessary to make additions to the present building. The Principal must have a bungalow near the College or in the College compound. The staff being women lecturers must have quarters to live in as Allahabad is an expensive place.

General Science as well as Arts and Crafts are compulsory subjects now and so these rooms are required. The hostel attached to the College has no Dining Hall or a store room which should be provided.

The Principal's bungalow might consist of four rooms with the necessary domestic quarters. The staff should be provided with at least 2 rooms each and a bath room and a kitchen. Provision has to be made for six such quarters. The Science laboratory and Arts and Crafts rooms must also have store rooms attached to them.

The Dining Hall should provide accommodation for at least 80 students.

The details are given below :

				Rs.
(1) Principal's quarters	..	..	..	25,000
(2) Teachers' quarters	..	..	..	30,000
(3) Science laboratory and Arts and Crafts rooms				20,000
(4) Dining Hall and Store room	..	..		5,000
Total				80,000

SCHEME No. 45

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Construction of building for the training college for under-graduate women teachers.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is essential that the Training College should have a building of its own. Buildings are needed for lecture room, for practising school, for teachers' quarters, and for a hostel.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Lucknow.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	3,35,000	..	..	..	3,35,000
Recurring	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Building materials, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The estimates include the following items : ..

	Rs.
(1) Buildings for the College including Science laboratory, etc.	1,00,000
(2) Building for Hostel to accommodate 60 students including a gymnasium.	1,80,000
(3) Quarters for the staff	30,000
(4) Quarters for the head-mistress	25,000

SCHEME No. 46

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of an additional Under-graduate Training College for women.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Owing to the spread of girls' education in the Province and increase in the number of high schools for girls it is essential to provide another college for the training of women teachers. The number of trained women teachers in the Province is very limited.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Lucknow.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) 1 Principal in the P. E. S. Class II in the scale of Rs.200—15—500.

(b) 1 Vice-Principal in the scale of Rs.200—10—250.

(c) 5 Lecturers in the scale of Rs.150—10—200.

(d) 2 Arts and Crafts Lecturers in the scale of Rs.100—5—150.

(e) 1 Teacher for Physical Training in the scale of Rs.100—5—150.

(f) 1 Music teacher in the scale of Rs.50—5—120.

(g) 1 Clerk in the scale of Rs.50—2—70.

(h) 1 Clerk in the scale of Rs.40—2—60.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) 1 Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs.15—1—18.

(b) 1 Daftari in the scale of Rs.15—1—18.

(c) 2 Peons on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Principal by promotion and other staff by recruitment. The lower staff will be recruited if possible from demobilized soldiers.

9. *Rough estimate of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	10,000	5,000	..	15,000
Recurring	22,000	23,500	25,000	70,500
Total	32,000	28,500	25,000	85,500

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Science, material and books.

(b) *Locally.*—Equipment, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—In view of the increasing demand for girls education and the proposed expansion, one more C. T. College for women is necessary. The existing college can turn out about 40 teachers each year. This number will be inadequate to staff all the girls' schools. Hence the proposal for a new C. T. College for women. It will train about 40 teachers, thus making a total provision for 80 trained teachers a year.

SCHEME No. 47

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of buildings for 5 Normal Schools for girls.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There are five Normal Schools for girls, which have no buildings of their own. It is essential that every training institution has a building of its own.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Allahabad, Meerut, Agra, Gorahkpur and Sitapur.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,75,000	1,75,000	1,75,000	5,25,000
Recurring

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building material.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The estimates for each school include Rs.80,000 for school buildings, Rs.20,000 for quarters for teachers, Rs.15,000 for quarters for head-mistress and Rs.60,000 for hostels for girls including matron's quarters, etc. All these are essential for a Government Normal School for girls. The scheme has been spread over five years beginning from the third year of the five-year period, one school being built each year:

SCHEME No. 48

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Scheme.*—Construction of buildings for Girls' High Schools now accommodated in rented buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There are 9 Government Girls' High Schools which have no buildings of their own and are lodged in rented buildings. It is proposed to construct buildings for these schools.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Fatehgarh, Naini Tal, Fyzabad, Benares, Bulandshahr, Bijnor, Amroha, Etawah, Jhansi.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	3,50,000	3,50,000	7,00,000
Recurring

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Building material.

12. *Any other information or remarks.*—The buildings in which these 9 schools are housed are residential buildings, which are quite unsuitable. It is essential that proper buildings should be provided. The construction of buildings will start in the fourth year of the five-year period and will continue at the rate of two buildings in the first four years and one building in the fifth year. The estimates include the following :

				Rs.
(1) Building for school	..	..	..	80,000
(2) Quarters for teachers	..	..	..	20,000
(3) Quarters for head-mistress	..	..	..	15,000
(4) Hostel for girls	..	..	..	60,000

SCHEME No. 49

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of buildings for Government Girls' Vernacular Middle Schools now accommodated in rented buildings.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There are 60 Vernacular Middle Schools which are accommodated in unsuitable rented buildings. It is necessary that these schools should have proper buildings of their own. The scheme is spread over a period of 5 years beginning from the fifth year of the five-year period.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—In various districts of the province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	9,60,000	9,60,000
Recurring

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building material to be obtained locally.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is not possible to rent suitable buildings in villages for Girls' Schools and it is essential that proper buildings are constructed for these schools. The estimates include cost of construction of quarters for teachers, of a compound wall and the cost of sites.

SCHEME No. 50

1. *Department.*—Excise (Industries).

2. *Scheme.*—Technical advice to and technical control of distilleries, and training of personnel.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In setting up distilleries for war purposes the greatest difficulty has been experienced from lack of technical knowledge and technical personnel. Technical personnel is essential for a proper development of the distillery industry which again is very important for the proper and economic development of the sugar industry. It is, therefore, proposed on the analogy of other experts, e.g., the Glass Technologist, to have a distillation technologist assisted by a staff of alcohol technologists for planning and operating distilleries. Besides, at present distilleries have their own technical staff who possess very varying qualifications from the point of view of efficiency. As a result, recoveries of alcohol are low resulting in a loss of excise revenue and in an increase in production costs. The specialist staff proposed will increase production efficiency and reduce losses in excise revenue. Analysis of alcohol produced is also important in certain cases, e.g., potable spirits which have to be of a certain purity in order to obviate diseases which can be traced to contaminated alcohol. The distillation technologist will be given laboratory and research facilities and will help to solve technical problems of distilleries besides training personnel in industrial fermentation. This scheme is very important from the point of view of production of industrial alcohol and of increasing the efficiency of the sugar industry.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings. Industries Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Excise Commissioner, United Provinces and Distillation Technologist. Distillation (or Fermentation) Technologist on Rs.1,000—50—1,500.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

		Rs.
Lecturer on Industrial Fermentation ..	..	300—500.
Research Chemist ..	..	200—400.
Thirty alcohol technologists ..	..	250—500 each.
Three clerks ..	..	45—2—55 each.
35 Peons ..	..	10½ each.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement. It will probably be necessary to import the Technologist from abroad. It may also be necessary to train the lecturer and research chemist abroad.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	..	2,00,000 (equipment). 10,000 (training abroad).	..	..	..	..	2,20,000
(b) Recurring ..	..	1,75,000	10,000 (training abroad).	1,85,000	1,85,000	1,85,000	9,05,000
Total ..	..	3,85,000	1,85,000	1,85,000	1,85,000	1,85,000	11,25,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—By increased recoveries of spirit the excise revenue will increase.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory equipment.

(b) *Locally.*—Work benches and other small equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—While the alcohol technologists will primarily control production technically, they will also exercise control which is now being done by excise inspectors (13 inspectors attached to 10 distilleries). Twelve more new distilleries are provided for tentatively.

The training aspect is essential and the Technologist will train personnel besides giving technical advice to the Excise Commissioner. The training part may be run as part of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.

SCHEME No. 51

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Scheme.*—Utilization Circle.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Before the war there was one utilization division, which proved extremely useful, but could not cope with all the necessary work. As a permanent post-war measure a considerable expansion of utilization work is essential. There is much work to be done in developing minor forest produce and creating or expanding markets for it; in passing all railway sleepers and co-ordinating this work; and in dealing with forest utilization in general. Three Divisional Forest Officers will be necessary and a Circle with a Conservator in charge.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Will deal with utilization work throughout the province and will have dealings with Railways and commercial firms, etc. in many other provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries and Civil Supplies Departments may have dealings from time to time with many other departments.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One Conservator, Utilization Circle, 3 divisional forest officers, and 3 gazetted assistants.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Details not worked out. Will need a small executive staff of rangers, deputy rangers and foresters and various moharrirs, and the usual clerical staff for the offices.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From existing staff employed at present on war supply work, and if necessary for subordinate staff by direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rate for each year of First Five Years.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	7,50,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—There will be very little, if any, direct revenue, but the better and more adequate is the organization for the proper utilization of all forest produce, the more will the available produce be utilized, the better will be the prices received and the greater will be the revenue of the Forest Department.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *To what extent can the scheme be used for the assistance of demobilized soldiers and labourers.*—Not to any appreciable extent. A few may be recruited as subordinates.

SCHEME No. 52

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Scheme.*—Forest buildings and wells.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—During the war it has been impossible to build the required number of new buildings or to keep existing buildings in adequate repair. Many new buildings and extensive repairs to existing buildings will be urgently required for a number of years after the war. The buildings required are mainly quarters for forest staff.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—All forest areas.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

} Existing staff can deal with the work.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five Years.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Not directly productive. But it is essential to provide adequate housing accommodation for the forest staff. An indirect return will be the improved standard of health of the staff, and their better capacity for work.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—The usual building materials.

12. *To what extent can the scheme be used for the assistance of demobilized soldiers and labourers.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 53

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Scheme.*—Communications.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Provision of new and urgently required forest roads and bridges. Repairs and improvements to existing roads damaged by excessive traffic in war years, or needing improvement to stand increased motor lorry traffic.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Practically all forest areas, but chiefly Eastern and Western Circles.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

} Existing staff can deal with this work.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five Years.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—Maintenance charges in the first five years will be met from the ordinary budget allotment.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Adequate communications are essential if forests are to be worked to their full capacity and if the maximum possible revenue is to be obtained. Extension and improvement of roads and bridges will mean a considerable increase in the price received for sale of coupes.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *To what extent can the scheme be used for the assistance of demobilized soldiers and labourers.*—The employment of extra labour may absorb some demobilized labourers.

SCHEME No. 54

1. *Department.*—Home (Jails).
2. *Scheme.*—Delinquency and its correction.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The aim is to remove children and young offenders up to the age of 21 from the existing arrangement of law courts and jails and to transfer their treatment to social institutions run on scientific lines, where the delinquent will be regarded as a victim of the existing social structure and efforts will be made to solve his difficulties and to enable him to start life afresh with a proper social adjustment.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of buildings.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—
9. *Rough estimates of cost of the Five-Year Plan.*—
Total costs are estimated at—

Rs.

Capital	78,17,200
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Recurring.—Not yet worked out.	
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10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—
 - (b) *Locally.*—
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The details of the scheme are yet to be examined.

SCHEME No. 55

1. *Department.*—Home (Jails).

2. *Scheme.*—Some suggestions regarding adult crime.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—

(a) The creation of a proper probation service will introduce in the sphere of adult crime a corrective policy and will give a chance of treatment under natural conditions to a large number of suitable cases.

(b) Provision will be made for the financial needs of the wives and families of prisoners out of the profits of jail factories.

(c) The system of indeterminate sentences will be introduced in the case of prisoners over 50, who in the light of their history, and in the opinion of guidance clinics, are not capable of special adjustment.

(d) Provision will be made for the appointment of more teachers in jails for the expansion of adult education on a voluntary basis.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—Not available yet.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The details of the scheme are yet to be examined.

SCHEME No. 56

1. *Department.*—Home (Jails).
2. *Scheme.*—Prevention and correction of delinquency, mental disorder and mental deficiency.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The aim of the scheme is not only to correct but also to prevent delinquency, undesirable personal traits and mental disorders. A Mental Deficiency Act will be required and the requisite staff to detect mental deficient and arrange for their treatment in hospitals and institutions. The scheme also contemplates the introduction of a Ministry of Social Service and Health to control and coordinate departments of physical and also of mental health. The object is to afford better physical and mental health to the future citizens of the province and to give them greater capacity for work and efficiency and a higher level of social maturity.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of buildings.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—
9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—
Total costs are estimated at—

	Rs.
Capital	97,50,000
Recurring:—Not yet worked out.	
10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—
 - (b) *Locally.*—
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The details of the scheme are yet to be examined.

SCHEME No. 57

1. *Department.*—Medical.2. *Scheme.*—Reconstruction of hospital buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A number of buildings in which the existing hospitals are housed have been built in the most haphazard fashion. They belong to a by-gone age, and apart from grave structural decay, have completely out-lived their utility. New buildings have, therefore, to be constructed in their place. The stations that need new buildings are as follows :

I—Men's Hospitals.

Estimated cost.
Rs.

(1) Allahabad	..	..	..	5,77,000
(2) Etawah ..	..	..	..	1,50,000
(3) Rae Bareli	..	..	..	1,31,000
(4) Banda ..	..	} at Rs.1,00,000 each	11,00,000	
(5) Bara Banki	..			
(6) Farrukhabad	..			
(7) Mainpuri	..			
(8) Muzaffarnagar	..			
(9) Unao ..	..		
(10) Almora ..	..		
(11) Khurja ..	} Outlying hospitals.			
(12) Firozabad..				
(13) Choharpur (Dehra Dun)				
(14) Ghaziabad ..				

Sub-Total, I .. 19,58,000

II—Women's Hospitals.

Rs.

(15) Lucknow	5,00,000
(16) Bareilly	} at Rs.2,00,000 each	8,00,000	
(17) Aligarh ..	..		
(18) Jhansi ..	..		
(19) Moradabad	..			
(20) Gonda ..	..		
(21) Rae Bareli	..			
(22) Muttra ..	..		
(23) Banda ..	..		
(24) Etawah ..	..		
(25) Fatehpur ..	..		
(26) Orai	(14 in number. At an average of Rs.1,00,000 each)	14,00,000	
(27) Mainpuri	..			
(28) Atrauli ..	} Branch Dispensaries.			
(29) Dhampur				
(30) Firozabad				
(31) Khurja ..				
(32) Sandila ..				
(33) Sahaswan				

Sub-Total, II .. 27,00,000

Totals, I and II.. 46,58,000

4. *Areas selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the officers of the Medical Engineering Department, the Range Deputy Inspectors General, and the Civil Surgeons concerned.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The total expenditure shown in paragraph 3 above may be distributed equally between each of the five years of the plan.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	9,32,000	9,32,000	9,32,000	9,31,000	9,31,000	46,58,000
(b) Recurring	.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment. This will be obtained to the extent possible from the military.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Public Works Department will no doubt employ suitable demobilized personnel in connexion with the reconstruction of these buildings.

SCHEME No. 58

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension of existing hospital buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—For a population of 550 lakhs the province has a total number of approximately 11,200 hospital beds. This works out to 1 bed per 5,000 of the population which is quite inadequate. An increase in the number of beds by extending the existing hospitals is an urgent need. It is accordingly proposed to provide on an average 50 additional beds at each divisional headquarters, 20 at each district headquarters and 20 at each of the women's hospitals at district headquarters towns, excluding in each case the stations at which new hospital buildings are to be erected. Arrangements are also necessary for providing beds for T. B. cases at each district and divisional headquarters hospital, and for this purpose a separate ward of 20 beds each on an average should be added to each hospital. (This is in addition to the scheme for the opening of new T. B. institutions). At a number of women's hospitals certain major additions to buildings are also necessary. Besides, new X-ray rooms, etc. have to be provided at certain stations. A list of all the above works is as follows :

Estimated cost
Rs.

(1) Extension of existing hospitals by 50 beds in the case of divisional hospitals and 20 beds in the case of district hospitals (men's) excluding stations at which new hospitals are to be reconstructed. Average cost Rs.20,000 per ward of 20—25 beds. (Total number of wards 47, made up of 18 at divisional headquarters and 29 at district headquarters) $(47 \times 20,000)$ 9,40,000

(2) Extension of existing women's hospitals at district headquarters by a ward of 20 beds on an average, excluding stations at which new hospitals are to be constructed. Average cost Rs.15,000 per ward. (Total number of wards 35) $(35 \times 15,000)$. 5,25,000

(3) Addition of a ward of 20 beds on an average for T. B. cases at all divisional and district headquarters excluding stations at which new hospitals are to be re-constructed. Total number of wards 38 at an average cost of Rs.20,000 per ward $(38 \times 20,000)$ 7,60,000

(4) Major additional (outdoor blocks, maternity wards, labour room, etc.) to the existing women's hospitals in the following towns :

(i) Benares	} At Rs.20,000 each (average).
(ii) Partabgarh ..	..
(iii) Saharanpur ..	..
(iv) Shahjahanpur ..	..
(v) Farrukhabad ..	..
(vi) Mirzapur ..	..
(vii) Pilibhit ..	..

(viii) Bulandshahr..	..	} At Rs.20,000 <i>Estimated cost.</i> each Rs. (average).
(ix) Dehra Dun ..	..
(x) Hardoi ..	..
(xi) Muzaffarnagar ..	..
(xii) Cawnpore ..	..
(xiii) Nagina (District Bijnor)	..	
(xiv) Hapur (District Meerut)..	..	2,80,000

(5) X-ray rooms at some of the hospitals at which suitable rooms do not exist at present or at which X-ray plants are to be provided hereafter (20 such rooms at an average cost of Rs.3,000 each) .. 60,000

(6) Construction of two special types of rooms for housing two new deep X-ray therapy units to be purchased hereafter. Such plants already exist at Agra and Lucknow. The new plants are tentatively proposed to be installed at Gorakhpur, Meerut (or Benares) at Rs.10,000 each .. 20,000

Total .. 25,85,000

4. *Areas selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for building works and the Industries Department for procuring equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the officers of the Medical Engineering Department, the Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons concerned.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The total expenditure shown in paragraph 3 above may be distributed equally between each of the five years of the plan.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	..	5,17,000	5,17,000	5,17,000	5,17,000	5,17,000	25,85,000
(b) Recurring ..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Some income will accrue from the additional patients to be accommodated in the expanded hospitals.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment. This will be obtained to the extent possible, from the military.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Public Works Department will no doubt employ suitable demobilized personnel in connexion with the reconstruction of these buildings.

SCHEME No. 59

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Improvement of existing hospital buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Most of the existing hospital buildings are in an extremely unsatisfactory condition in the matter of floors and dados, Kitchens, sanitary and bathing arrangements, provision of electric lights and fans, etc. A good deal of work in the direction of improving hospital buildings has no doubt been done by Government with the help of money provided from the Hospitals Fund, still much remains to be done. The required items of improvement and the estimated cost of each are given below :

	<i>Estimated cost</i> Rs.
(1) Reconstruction of floors and dados in tarrazzo and other similar improvements in all the hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.30,000 per divisional hospital and Rs.20,000 per district hospital (19×30,000 plus 29×20,000)	8,50,000
(2) Improvement of existing kitchens and construction of dining rooms at all divisional and district hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.5,000 each (approximately 38 hospitals).. .. .	1,90,000
(3) Sanitary improvements at all hospitals, i.e. provision of flush latrines, bathing cubicles at all hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.4,000 each (approximately 38 hospitals).. .. .	1,52,000
(4) Improvement of existing staff quarters for medical officers, compounders, inferior servants, etc. at all hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.3,000 each (38 hospitals)	1,14,000
(5) Extension of fan and light points at all hospitals where such extension is needed at an average cost of Rs.5,000 per hospital (approximately 20 hospitals).	1,00,000
(6) General improvements (floors, kitchens, latrines, bath rooms, extension of electricity, etc.) and staff quarters at women's hospitals at district headquarters (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average of Rs.15,000 per hospital (approximately 29 hospitals)	4,35,000
(7) Improvement of buildings of existing branch dispensaries. The majority of these buildings are in an unsatisfactory condition, and require considerable improvement. Besides, the addition of a maternity block to all male dispensaries where facilities for female patients do not exist is also a necessary reform. The expenditure on the above items may roughly be put at Rs.5,000 each on an average for 270 male dispensaries and Rs.1,000 each for about 40 female dispensaries	14,00,000
Total ..	32,41,000

4. *Areas selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3 above.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the officers of the Medical Engineering Department the Range Deputy Inspector Generals and the Civil Surgeons concerned.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First-Five-Year Plan.*—The total expenditure shown in paragraph 3 above may be distributed equally between each of the five years of the plan.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	6,49,000	6,48,000	6,48,000	6,48,000	6,48,000	32,41,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—
 (b) *Locally.*—

} Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Public Works Department will no doubt employ suitable demobilized personnel in connexion with the improvement of these buildings.

SCHEME No. 60

1. *Department*.—Medical.
2. *Schemes*.—Supply of equipment.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—In recent years a large sum of money has been spent on providing X-ray units, cold storage plants, shadowless lamps, operation tables, beds and other items of equipment. Nevertheless, the bulk of the demand still remains unsatisfied. An abstract list of the requirements that should be met in the post-war period is given in the annexure at the end of this scheme. This annexure is divided into three parts—

Part I—Contains existing requirements in respect of large items and/or new types of equipment.

Part II—Gives a rough estimate of the cost of equipment required as a result of the proposed increase in the number of hospital beds and of renewal, replacement, etc. of equipment of hospitals proposed to be reconstructed.

Part III—Contains a rough estimate of items of equipment of small type.

Some of the items in Part I that call for specific mention are dealt with below :

(1) *Deep X-ray therapy units* (item 2 in the annexure).—Two such units already exist in the province, one each at the Medical Colleges at Agra and Lucknow. Two units more should be purchased for two out of the remaining divisional headquarters towns. Tentatively, it is proposed to instal them at Gorakhpur and Meerut (or Benares) so that patients may not have to travel inordinately long distances to obtain treatment. These plants have to be housed in specially built rooms and a provision of Rs.20,000 has been included in Annexure A for the construction of two such rooms.

(2) *Electric shock therapy and hydro-therapeutic units* (item 7 in annexure B).—These are special types of new plants used in the treatment of mental patients.

(3) *Radio sets and loudspeakers* (items 8 and 9 in the annexure).—In the more advanced countries hospitals are as a rule provided with radio sets and loudspeakers, and in some of the more modern hospitals there are head phones for each bed. A radio set with a loudspeaker is proposed to be installed at each headquarters hospital, and the two mental hospitals where not already installed.

(4) *Electrolyser plants* (item 14 in the annexure).—These plants are used for manufacturing sodium hypochlorite for sanitary and anti-septic uses in hospitals, e.g. sterilizing of infected clothes, flushing drains and latrines, washing floors, passages, etc. It is proposed to instal a plant at each district hospital. The recurring expenditure involved in working the plant will be small and will be more than off-set by savings under disinfectants, etc.

(5) *Air-conditioning units* (item 15 in the annexure).—These are necessary for the operation theatres of the larger hospitals and for the centres for the treatment of heatstroke cases. They are proposed to be installed in 20 larger hospitals.

4. *Areas selected for application*.—The whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries Department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The total cost of Rs.17,40,000 shown in the annexure may be spread over equally between each of the five years.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	3,48,000	3,48,000	3,48,000	3,48,000	3,48,000	17,40,000
Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Fees will be collected for the services of some of the articles of equipment, e.g., X-ray plants, deep X-ray therapy units, electric cardiographs, etc.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

- (a) *Abroad.*— } Most of the required equipment will be available
 (b) *Locally.*— } from the military.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

ANNEXURE

Abstract list of requirements in respect of equipment

Serial number	Item	Number required	Estimated cost
1	2	3	4

Rs.

Part I

Existing requirements in respect of large items

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|----------|
| 1 | X-ray plants at the remaining district hospitals and certain other hospitals which have no such plants at present and supply of special additional plants (e.g. dental units, mobile units, etc.) at some of the stations already equipped with X-ray apparatus (at Rs.10,000 each). | 20 | 2,00,000 |
|---|--|----|----------|

<i>Serial num- ber</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Num- ber required</i>	<i>Esti- mated cost</i>
1	2	3	4
2	Deep-X'ray therapy units, at Rs.25,000 each	2	Rs. 50,000
3	Electric cardiographs at some of the bigger hospitals (at Rs.10,000 each).	6	60,000
4	Electric sterilizers (at Rs.500 each)	30	15,000
5	H. P. sterilizers (at Rs.400 each)	25	10,000
6	Cold storage plants (at Rs.1,500 each)	50	75,000
7	Installation of electric-shock-therapy and hydrotherapeutic units at each of the three mental hospitals (3 units at Rs.15,000).	3	45,000
8	Radio sets (at Rs.500 each)	50	25,000
9	Loud-speakers (at Rs.300 each)	50	15,000
10	Miniature radiography apparatus (at Rs.5,000 each)	2	10,000
11	Ultra violet and infra red lamps (at Rs.1,000 each)	50	50,000
12	Shadowless lamps (at Rs.800 each)	25	20,000
13	Diathermy apparatus (at Rs.2,000 each)	25	50,000
14	Electrolyser plants (at Rs.2,000 each)	50	1,00,000
15	Air conditioning units for larger hospitals (at Rs.3,000 each) ..	20	60,000
16	Microscopes (at Rs.500 each)	20	10,000
17	Operation tables (at Rs.1,500 each)	35	52,000
18	Invalid chairs (at Rs.100 each)	100	10,000
19	Fracture beds (at Rs.300 each)	100	30,000
20	Fowler beds (at Rs.300 each)	100	30,000
21	Stretcher trollies (at Rs.200 each)	50	10,000
Part II			
22	Requirements due to expansion of the existing hospitals by 50 beds each in the case of divisional hospitals, 20 beds each in the case of district hospitals and women's hospitals at district headquarters, and 20 beds at each headquarters hospital (male) for T. B. cases, excluding hospitals proposed to be reconstructed. ($50 \times 9 + 20 \times 29 + 20 \times 35 + 38 \times 20 = 2,490$ beds at Rs.150 per bed)		3,74,000
23	Renewal, replacement etc. of equipment of hospitals proposed to be reconstructed ($1 + 9 + 13 = 23$ hospitals at an average of Rs.5,000 each).		1,15,000
Part III			
24	Miscellaneous articles of equipment (e.g. iron beds, bedside lockers, instrument almirahs, haemometers, incubators, etc. etc.) to meet existing demands postponed due to difficulty in obtaining supplies (district hospitals, male as well as female).		2,00,000
25	Petty articles of equipment at branch dispensaries (270 male + 40 female = 310) at an average of Rs.400 each.		1,24,000
Totals, I, II and III			17,40,000

SCHEME No. 61

1. *Department*.—Medical.

2. *Scheme*.—Strengthening of hospital staff.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—The existing staff at the hospitals is inadequate even for the present needs. Their expansion will involve much extra work and in the interests of the efficiency of the institutions it would be necessary to strengthen the staff. The additional personnel likely to be required on this account is mentioned below:

*Estimated cost
per annum.
Rs.*

(1) Additional medical officers—

(a) Provincial service officers at each divisional headquarters—1 each for male and female hospitals. Average cost Rs.350 per month each ($20 \times 350 \times 12$) 84,000

(b) Subordinate service officers at each district headquarters, 1 each for male and female hospitals. Average cost Rs.100 per mensem each ($76 \times 100 \times 12$) 91,000

(2) 1 Store-keeper at all divisional and district hospitals, male and female. Average cost Rs.50 per mensem each ($96 \times 50 \times 12$) 58,000

(3) 1 Clerk at all divisional and district hospitals, male and female. Average cost Rs.40 per mensem each ($96 \times 40 \times 12$) 46,000

(4) Additional nurses at an average of 5 nurses at each hospital. Average cost Rs.60 per mensem each nurse ($96 \times 5 \times 60 \times 12$) 3,46,000

(5) Other staff, including technicians, laboratory assistants, compounders, stewards, nursing orderlies and inferior servants. Rough cost may be put at Rs.200 per mensem at each hospital ($96 \times 200 \times 12$). 2,30,000

Total 8,55,000

4. *Areas selected for application*.—The whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned*.—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Headquarters and Range Deputy Inspectors General, and the Civil Surgeons for planning, P. M. S. officers for execution.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—As in clauses 1(b) and (2) to (5) of paragraph 3 above.

8. *How staff to be obtained*.—Preference will be given to demobilized personnel,

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The annual expenditure shown in paragraph 3 above may be spread over the five years.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital
Recurring	1,71,000	3,42,000	5,13,000	6,84,000	8,55,000	25,65,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be absorbed in the scheme.

SCHEME No. 62

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—New building projects.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to take up the following new projects as part of the first five-year plan :—

<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated cost</i> Rs.
(1) Nurses quarters :	
(i) Lucknow—combined scheme of training school for nurses at the Balrampur and the Dufferin hospitals and for quarters for matrons, nurses, etc	2,50,000
(ii) Benares, Cawnpore, Dehra Dun and Gorakhpur. These are also nurses training centres. (At Rs.2,00,000 each on an average.)..	8,00,000
(iii) Remaining stations—60. Average cost Rs.25,000. (The cost of these quarters is not included in the estimates of cost of constructing new hospitals at certain stations.)	15,00,000
(2) New buildings for the Agra Medical College as a result of the conversion of the school into a college. (The construction of these buildings has been held in abeyance for the duration of the war.) ..	4,00,000
(3) Quarters for the house-staff at the King George's Medical College, Lucknow	1,00,000
(4) Staff quarters at the Ursula Horsman Memorial Hospital, Cawnpore.	60,000
(5) Staff quarters at other stations. Details of these are not ready. Roughly the estimated amount for the province as a whole may be taken at ..	5,00,000
(6) Quarters for clerks, store-keepers, attendants, etc., at the Mental Hospitals, Agra, Bareilly and Benares	2,00,000
(7) Residences for civil surgeons at stations at which such residences do not exist at present—30 at an average cost of Rs.25,000 each	7,50,000
(8) Building for the Blood Bank, Lucknow. The bank is at present temporarily housed in the King George's Medical College. The Blood Bank will continue in the post-war period	50,000
(9) Building for the Indigenous Drugs Factory, Agra. At present the factory is temporarily housed in the Thomason hospital buildings. A new building for the factory, which will expand after the war, is essential	50,000
(10) New building for the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals' office. The office is at present accommodated partly in an old building and partly in a hired building which causes much inconvenience and delay in disposal of work	2,00,000
Total ..	47,95,000

4. *Areas selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for the construction of the buildings and the Industries Department for the procurement of furniture and equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons concerned.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan*—The total capital cost, as given in paragraph 3 is Rs.47,95,000. This may be distributed equally between the 5 years of the plan.

—		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	9,59,000	9,59,000	9,59,000	9,59,000	9,59,000	47,95,000
Recurring

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized personnel will, it is hoped, be employed by the Public Works Department for the construction of the buildings.

The relative priority to these works can be determined later when more detailed planning is taken up.

SCHEME No. 63

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Infirmaries scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In the more advanced countries medical institutions under the name of infirmaries exist for the benefit of indigent incurable and/or chronic patients. No such institutions exist in this province. Incurable and chronic cases are at present discharged from the hospitals in order to make room for curable patients. The need for the opening of infirmaries thus needs no emphasis, and it is proposed to make a beginning with two infirmaries, one at Agra and the other at Lucknow with an accommodation for 100 beds at each.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Agra and Lucknow where teaching institutions exist.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for the construction of buildings and the Industries Department for the procurement of equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals for the planning of the scheme and the Range Deputy Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals concerned and the Civil Surgeons of Agra and Lucknow for the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Medical Officers, nurses, compounders, nursing orderlies, clerks, store-keepers, inferior staff, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel and from the open market.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at the existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The construction of one of these infirmaries may be taken up in the third year and of the other in the fourth year so that they may start functioning as from the fourth and fifth years respectively.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	2,50,000	2,50,000	..	5,00,000
Recurring	50,000	1,00,000	1,50,000
Total	2,50,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	6,50,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unremunerative.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—

(b) *Locally.*—

} Equipment will be obtained from the military to the extent possible. Balance will be purchased locally.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be employed in these infirmaries. Demobilized soldiers, etc., belonging to the lower ranks suffering from incurable or chronic diseases can be admitted in these infirmaries.

The estimate of recurring expenditure is based on the existing expenditure of the Colvin Hospital, Allahabad, which has 72 beds and the annual expenditure on which is Rs.40,000 per annum.

SCHEME No. 64

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Convalescent homes scheme.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to run a teaching institution economically it should have in its neighbourhood a less expensive hospital to unload its routine type of cases. In other words, there should be a convalescent home to relieve the pressure on teaching hospitals. Such homes exist in the more advanced countries. It is proposed to establish two such homes at Agra and Lucknow with a total of 100 beds each.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Agra and Lucknow where teaching institutions exist.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for the construction of buildings and the Industries Department for the procurement of equipment.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Range Deputy Inspectors General concerned, the Principals of the Medical Colleges and the Civil Surgeons of Agra and Lucknow.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Medical officers, nurses, compounders, nursing orderlies, clerks, store-keeper, inferior staff, etc.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel and from the open market.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The construction of one of these hospitals may be taken up in the third year and of the other in the fourth year so that they may start functioning from the fourth and fifth years respectively.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	2,50,000	2,50,000	..	5,00,000
Recurring	50,000	1,00,000	1,50,000
Total	2,50,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	6,50,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A small part of the recurring expenditure will be recovered in the shape of fees from patients.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| (a) <i>Abroad.</i> — | } | Equipment will be obtained from the military to the extent possible. Balance will be purchased locally. |
| (b) <i>Locally.</i> — | | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be employed in these homes.

As in the case of infirmaries the estimate of recurring cost is based on the existing expenditure of the Colvin Hospital, Allahabad, which has 72 beds with an annual expenditure of Rs.40,000.

SCHEME No. 65

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Children's hospitals scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Children's hospitals do not exist in this province. It is accordingly proposed to provide two such hospitals, one at Agra and the other at Lucknow, each in charge of a lady doctor specially qualified in paediatrics.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Agra and Lucknow where teaching institutions exist.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for the construction of buildings and the Industries Department for the procurement of equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Deputy Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (Women's) and the Civil Surgeons of Agra and Lucknow.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Medical officers, nurses, compounders, nursing orderlies, clerks, store-keeper, technicians, inferior staff, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel and from the open market.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The construction of one of the hospitals may be taken up in the second year and of the other in the third year so that they may start functioning in the third and fourth years respectively.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	2,50,000	2,50,000	..	..	5,00,000
Recurring	50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,50,000
Total	2,50,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	7,50,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A small part of the recurring expenditure will be recovered in the form of fees from patients.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Equipment and furniture will be obtained from the military to the extent possible. Balance from the open market.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be employed in these hospitals.

The estimate of recurring cost is based on the existing expenditure of the Colvin Hospital, Allahabad, which is Rs.40,000 per annum on 72 beds.

SCHEME No. 66

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Additional mental hospital scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There are at present three mental hospitals in the province, at Agra, Bareilly and Benares with a total of 1,300 beds. The Benares Mental Hospital is meant exclusively for criminal lunatics (300 beds). There is no institution in the United Provinces for European and high class Indian mental patients. Such patients are at present sent to the European Mental Hospital at Ranchi, and the Provincial Government pays the cost of their maintenance to the hospital authorities in the shape of contribution, the amount of which is estimated at Rs.85,000 in the current financial year. It is very desirable that this province should have an additional mental hospital run on modern lines which may take in patients who have at present to be sent to Ranchi and other better class mental patients.

4. *Area selected for application.*—It has not yet been possible to decide where this additional mental hospital should be located. The district of Dehra Dun, which has a good climate, seems to be suitable for its location.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of the preparation of plans and estimates for hospital buildings, staff quarters, etc.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Superintendent of the hospital for the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Deputy Superintendent (gazetted)	..	..	..	1
Assistant Superintendent (non-gazetted)	..	..	..	1
P. S. M. S. officers	..	..	..	2
Compounders	..	..	..	4
Matron	..	..	..	1
Attendants	..	..	..	117
Other inferior staff (e.g. sweepers, <i>bhishties</i> , <i>malis</i> , peons, etc.).				

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel. Such staff as is not available from demobilized military personnel will be obtained by means of advertisement.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—In view of the fact that there are already three mental hospitals in the province, the scheme regarding an additional mental hospital may be taken up in the fourth year of the plan. The buildings will be completed in one year's time, and so the hospital will start functioning from the fifth year of the plan.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	5,00,000	..	5,00,000
(b) Recurring	70,000	70,000
Total	5,00,000	70,000	

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Well-to-do patients will pay for their treatment. About 10 per cent. of the recurring cost would thus be recoverable in the shape of treatment charges.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| (a) <i>Abroad.</i> — | } | A major portion of the equipment needed for the hospital will, it is hoped be available from the military on payment. Certain equipment, e.g. electro-shock therapy units, etc., will have to be imported from abroad. |
| (b) <i>Locally.</i> — | | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—If one is available, an expert in psychiatry in the army will, on demobilization, be appointed as whole-time Superintendent of the hospital. Other demobilized personnel e.g. compounders, attendants, etc., can also if suitable be absorbed in the hospital.

SCHEME No. 67

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension of leper colonies scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The total number of lepers in the United Provinces is very roughly 25,000. There are three large Mission Homes at Fyzabad, Naini (Allahabad) and Almora and also a leper institution at Dehra Dun. In addition there are a few smaller leper homes or asylums. The total number of lepers accommodated in the various leper homes in the province is roughly 1,000. The need for additional homes is thus obvious, and it is proposed to establish six leper colonies in each of the remaining divisions with accommodation for 150 lepers on an average. Each of these colonies as well as the existing four named above should have attached to it an ambulance unit.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—In selected areas in divisions other than those in which such leper homes already exist, *vide* paragraph 3 above.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for the construction of buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Medical Officers compounders, nursing orderlies, clerk, servants, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel to the extent possible. The rest from the open market.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The colonies may be established at the rate of two each year beginning with the second year. The ambulances for the four existing homes may, however, be provided in the first year.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	16,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	..	6,16,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	..	..	54,000	1,08,000	1,62,000	3,24,000
Total			16,000	2,00,000	2,54,000	3,08,000	1,62,000	9,40,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unremunerative.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized military personnel can be employed in these colonies.

The estimates of cost given in paragraph 9 have been worked out as follows :

(i) Non-recurring, buildings and equipment, including ambulances, at Rs.1,00,000 each.

(ii) Non-recurring, cost of four ambulances for the existing homes at Rs.4,000 each.

(iii) Recurring cost of maintenance of 150 lepers at each of the six new colonies at Rs.15 per leper per month.

SCHEME No. 68

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Tuberculosis institutions scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present there are five tuberculosis sanatoria and 13 T. B. clinics in the province. There is also a T. B. Jail at Sultanpur. In addition a limited number of beds for T. B. patients exist in the general hospitals. The total number of beds in the whole province is about 680. The number of T. B. patients requiring hospitalization is considerable; the number of deaths from T. B. reported in 1943 was 333, the number of reported T. B. patients being 43,900. There is also the problem of combating T. B. amongst the members of the police force and the provision of beds for them. Besides, it is now found that the incidence of T. B. is on the increase in the hill tracts of the province, tracts which have provided recruits for the army and police in commendable numbers. There is thus an urgent and pressing need for providing more sanatoria and clinics. It is, accordingly, proposed to establish five more sanatoria on the lines of the Bhowali sanatorium with 150 beds each and to open T. B. clinics in the remaining 35 districts, in addition to adding a T. B. ward in each district hospital under the scheme regarding extension of existing buildings.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) It has not yet been possible to decide about the location of the tuberculosis sanatoria. In deciding this question due regard will be paid to local requirements. Almora, and Garhwal (two of the best recruiting districts) and Dehra Dun will possibly be amongst the five districts to be eventually selected for the location of the sanatoria.

(b) *T. B. Clinics.*—Whole province excluding the 13 districts where these clinics already exist.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of the preparation of plans and estimates and the Industries Department for the procurement of equipment. Also the Police Department so far as police patients are concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) *T. B. Sanatoria.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and the Range Deputy Inspectors General concerned.

(b) *T. B. Clinics.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Range Deputy Inspectors General and Civil Surgeons of the districts concerned.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) *T. B. Sanatoria.*—Superintendent, medical officers, compounders, nurses, X-ray technician and inferior servants.

(b) *T. B. Clinics.*—Medical officers, compounders, health visitors and sweepers.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel, and by advertisement.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the Five-Year Plan.*—This scheme should be spread over the five years of the plan, and institutions should be opened at the rate of one sanatorium and seven clinics per year.

(a) Sanatoria

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	10,00,000	..	25,00,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	..	1,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000	5,00,000	11,00,000
Total	..	..	5,00,000	6,00,000	7,00,000	13,00,000	5,00,000	36,00,000

(b) Clinics

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	2,80,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	17,500	35,000	52,500	70,000	87,500	2,62,500
Total	..	..	73,500	91,000	1,08,500	1,26,000	1,43,500	5,42,500

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

(a) *Sanatoria.*—About 10 per cent. of the cost would be recoverable in the shape of rent of wards, cost of medicines, X-ray examinations, etc.

(b) *Clinics.*—About 5 per cent. of the cost would be recoverable in the shape of cost of medicines supplied to patients, etc.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| (a) <i>Abroad.</i> — | } | Such equipment as would be available from the military will be obtained on payment. The bulk of the equipment will be obtained in India ; only some special items may have to be directly imported from abroad. |
| (b) <i>Locally.</i> — | | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized military personnel who are qualified and/or are otherwise suitable can be absorbed in this scheme.

The need for these institutions is very pressing and a start should therefore be made in the first year of the plan.

SCHEME No. 69

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Radium Institute scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There are no facilities for radium treatment in this province. It is, accordingly, proposed to attach a radium institute to the Medical College, Agra. Some time ago the Government accepted the need for such an institution and granted a sum of Rs.10,000 for the purchase of radium to serve as a nucleus for a radium department at the Agra College. The purchase, however, could not be made, for before the negotiations could be completed the prospective seller flew to America with the radium.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—As already stated in paragraph 3 above the proposed Radium institute will be attached to the Medical College, Agra. The scheme will cover the whole of the province, as patients requiring radium treatment from all parts of the province will go to Agra instead of to Patna as at present.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of the plans and estimates of the building that will be needed for housing the proposed institute.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Principal of the Medical College, Agra, for the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Medical Officer trained in giving radium treatment. 1

Other staff, e.g. nurses, compounders, other hospital servants, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel if suitable.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	1,00,000	..	..	..	..	1,00,000
(b) Recurring	.. ..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	75,000
Total	.. ..	1,15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	1,75,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Charges for treatment will be recovered from well-to-do patients at the rates to be decided later. Roughly speaking, about 5 per cent. of the recurring cost would be recoverable in the shape of charges from patients.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*— } If available necessary apparatus will be purchased from the military on payment, otherwise it will be obtained from abroad.

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Medical officer and other staff trained in the technique of radium treatment will, on demobilization, be employed under this scheme, if available.

SCHEME No. 70

1. *Department*—Medical.

2. *Scheme*.—Dental, eye and venereal clinics scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—It is proposed to establish in each district a dental clinic, an eye clinic and a venereal diseases clinic, i.e. a total of 144 clinics, on the lines of certain T. B. clinics already in existence in the province. These clinics will be in charge of honorary medical officer who will be paid a small monthly allowance. The clinics at divisional headquarters will also have lady doctors attached to them in addition to male doctors.

4. *Areas selected for application*.—The whole province, but priority may be given to districts whose war effort is commendable.

5. *Other departments concerned*.—The Public Works Department for the construction of buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—Honorary medical officers, compounders and inferior staff.

8. *How staff to be obtained*.—From suitable demobilized medical personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan*.—All the 144 clinics may be started within 4 years at the rate of 36 clinics per year. The building work of the first 36 may, therefore, be taken in hand in the first year so that they may function from the second year; the building work of the next 36 being taken up in the second year so that they may start functioning as from the third year, and so on. The capital expenditure on each clinic will be Rs.8,000 on an average and the recurring expenditure Rs.3,000 each on an average.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	2,88,000	2,88,000	2,88,000	2,88,000	..	11,52,000
Recurring	.. ..	..	1,08,000	2,16,000	3,24,000	4,32,000	10,80,000
Total	.. ..	2,88,000	3,96,000	5,04,000	6,12,000	4,32,000	22,32,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable*.—About 5 per cent. of the recurring expenditure will perhaps be recovered in the shape of cost of medicines supplied to patients.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from*.—

(a) *Abroad*.—Nil.

(b) *Locally*.—Furniture and equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information*.—Demobilized medical personnel can be absorbed in this scheme.

The estimate of cost under paragraph 9 is based on the cost of existing T. B. clinics.

SCHEME No. 71

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of pathological laboratories.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Eight pathological laboratories have recently been established at the larger stations (Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpore, Dehra Dun, Lucknow, Meerut and Gorakhpur). With the advance of medical science, pathological examination of clinical material has become more or less essential. Barring the eight stations referred to, the existing facilities and personnel available at most of the headquarters hospitals are inadequate and complicated examinations (Widal, Kahn and Wasserman tests, cultural work) cannot be undertaken there. Pathological laboratories are thus needed at the remaining headquarters hospitals.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—All the remaining districts at which pathological laboratories do not exist at present. Priority will, however, be given to stations from which fighting forces have been drawn.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None; except perhaps the Public Works Department for extension to Hospitals buildings where necessary.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons concerned for the execution of the scheme along with the others falling within their purview.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) Forty Honorary Pathologists at Rs.100 per mensem allowance each.

(b) Forty Laboratory Assistants at Rs.35 each (average).

(c) Forty menials at Rs.12 per mensem each.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—It is desirable that the scheme may be brought into force within the first year of the plan.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	40,000	..	..	..	..	40,000
Recurring	..	..	60,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	5,40,000
Total	..	..	1,00,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	5,80,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable*—Some income will accrue in the shape of fees realized from paying patients for pathological examinations. The amount will, however, be small in the first five years of establishment.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*— } Equipment and instruments will be purchased from the military to the extent possible. Balance

(b) *Locally.*— } will be obtained from the local market.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized medical officers with experience in pathology can be employed under this scheme, as also laboratory assistants and inferior servants.

The scheme is not a new one; it is but an extension of an existing scheme.

SCHEME No. 72

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Provincial Medical Stores Depot.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—With the expansion of hospital beds the question of arrangements for medical supplies including equipment to hospitals and dispensaries will assume great importance. To meet post-war requirements, it is necessary to establish a Provincial Stores Depot, which should be the central agency in the province for the supply of medical stores to all the hospitals and dispensaries. Hence the proposal to establish such a depot as soon after the war as possible.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The depot will serve the whole province and may be located at Lucknow.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for the construction of buildings.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and the Deputy Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals (Headquarters).

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Medical officers, store-keepers, clerks and inferior staff.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel to the extent possible ; the rest from the open market.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,50,000	..	..	..	1,50,000
Recurring	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000
Total	1,50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	2,40,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme will be fully self-supporting.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be employed in the depot.

The details of the scheme will have to be worked out in consultation with the Medical Stores Department under the Director General, Indian Medical Service.

The working capital required for the purchase of stores has not been included in the estimates of cost.

SCHEME No. 73

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Medical Engineering Department.

3 *Brief description of the scheme* —Designing and construction of hospital buildings is a specialized job for which specially trained engineers are necessary. In view of the magnitude of the building projects proposed in this plan, it is necessary to create a special medical engineering department to supervise the construction of hospital buildings and to help and advise the Inspector General of Civil Hospital's in the preparation of suitable plans and estimates on modern lines. The department should consist of a superintending engineer and three or four executive engineers, with the necessary complement of overseers, draughtsmen, etc.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The headquarters of the new department will be at Lucknow and it may be attached either to the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals office or to the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department and Buildings and Roads Branch. The activities of the department will, however, extend over the whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The details of the scheme will be worked out in consultation with the Public Works Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Deputy Inspector General (Headquarters) and a Superintending Engineer and three or four executive engineers.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Overseers, draughtsmen, clerks, etc.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—In consultation with the Public Works Department.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The scheme should be brought into force in the first year of the plan.

— —			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	3,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized military personnel can be absorbed in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 74

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Additional medical college scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The two medical colleges at Agra and Lucknow have a total of 100 seats. Each year a large number of applicants have to be refused admission in these institutions for want of seats as will appear from the following table :

Year		Number of applicants	Number admitted	Percentage of admission
1941	.. ..	178	52	29
1942	.. ..	194	50	26
1943	.. ..	233	52	22
Total	.. ..	..	..	..

The total number of doctors in this province is about 4,000 which gives one doctor per 14,000 of the population. The corresponding figure for the United Kingdom is roughly one doctor per 1,000 of the population. Facilities for medical education have, therefore, to be expanded and for this purpose the establishment of a third medical college is necessary.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The new college may be located either at Cawnpore where a new hospital (Hallett Hospital) is nearing completion or at Allahabad where there is a University which offers facilities for study in basic sciences and where a large hospital will be constructed after the war.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of the preparation of plans and estimates for college and hostel buildings, quarters for staff, servants, etc., and Industries Department for procurement of equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and the Deputy Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (Headquarters) for the planning of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) Principal and Professors	.. ..	9
(b) Assistant Professors	.. ..	4
(c) Readers professors	.. ..	4
(d) Lecturers	.. ..	13
(e) Demonstrators	.. ..	5
(f) Registrars	.. ..	3
(g) Curator for museum	.. ..	1
(h) Physical Director	.. ..	1
(i) Hostel wardens and Assistant wardens (for boys' and girls' hostels)	.. ..	4
(j) Clerks, store-keeper, stenographer, etc.	.. ..	6
(k) Servants	.. ..	70

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel who are found suitable, and from the open market.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—It is desirable that the building work should be undertaken in the second year so that the college may begin to function as from the third year.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,00,000	..	..	..	10,00,000
(b) Recurring	2,60,000	2,60,000	2,60,000	7,80,000
Total	10,00,000	2,60,000	2,60,000	2,60,000	17,80,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The following fees are recoverable from students in a medical college :—

(a) Admission fees.

(b) Tuition fees.

(c) Hostel rent.

(d) Pre-medical test fees.

(e) Examination fees, etc. .

About 20 per cent. of the recurring cost would thus be recoverable in the shape of fees.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—
(b) *Locally.*— } Will be purchased in the open market.

Such equipment as is not available locally will have to be imported from abroad.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—This will create an avenue for providing employment to demobilized military personnel.

As there will be a five-year course, the first batch of students will take their degrees five years after the college begins to function.

SCHEME No. 75

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—College of dentistry.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Unemployment Committee appointed by the United Provinces Government in 1934 under the presidency of Rt. Hon'ble Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru recommended the opening of a college of dentistry in the United Provinces to enable unemployed men trained in scientific dentistry to displace quack dental practitioners. The Committee observed that this scheme would supply dental surgeons for employment in hospitals and for private practice. It also compared the position in this province with that in the United Kingdom, where the practice of dentistry is regulated by law. There is thus a genuine need for the opening of a dental college in this province. This will give employment to the demobilized medical personnel as well as to others. The new college may be attached to one of the medical colleges at Agra or Lucknow.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The college will be for the benefit of whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of preparation of plans and estimates for college buildings and hostels and other construction work. It is understood that a good deal of equipment and furniture would be available from the army authorities, failing that purchases will be made from local market.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals assisted by the Range Deputy Inspector General and the Principal, Agra Medical College or the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, for the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Five or six professors and lecturers on an average pay of Rs.200 per mensem. Ten servants, peons, etc. at Rs.15 per mensem.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel and also from the open market by advertisement.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The scheme may be brought into force in its entirety during the first year of the post-war plan. The cost would be as follows :

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Capital	.. ..	3,00,000	..	..	..	..	3,00,000
(2) Recurring	.. ..	..	40,000	..	..	..	40,000
Total	.. ..	3,00,000	40,000	..	..	..	3,40,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Fees will be charged from students. The rates of fees will be decided at a later stage. Roughly, they will probably amount to about 20 per cent. of the running expenses of the college.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| (a) <i>Abroad.</i> — | } | Equipment will, it is hoped, be available from the military on payment. |
| (b) <i>Locally.</i> — | | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized dental surgeons of the Indian Dental Corps and other trained military personnel can be absorbed in this scheme.

The college courses will consist of—

- (i) a course for the Degree B. D. S.;
- (ii) a post-graduate course for medical graduates and licentiates,
and
- (iii) a course for a diploma in Dental Surgery.

In this connexion the University authorities and the State Medical Faculty would be consulted.

SCHEME No. 76

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Central Preliminary School for Nurses.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to start this school for giving about three months' elementary training in nursing and social service to student nurses before they are drafted to training institutions for extensive practical training. The scheme is based on the idea of Miss E. E. Hutchings, Chief Lady Superintendent, A. N. S., India. Some of the advantages of training in this central school, as mentioned by Miss Hutchings, are—

(a) unsuitable candidates will be weeded out in the very beginning and

(b) with special qualified teaching staff at the school, the students will get better basic education.

4. *Areas selected for applications.*—The school will benefit the whole province. It may be located at Cawnpore and be attached to the Hallett hospital.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for the construction of buildings and the Industries Department for procuring equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and the Superintendent of Nursing Services.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Principal, sister tutors, clerks and inferior staff.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From suitable demobilized military personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at the existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	1,50,000	..	..	..	..	1,50,000
Recurring	.. ..	..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	60,000
Total	.. ..	1,50,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	2,10,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unremunerative.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized military personnel can be employed in the proposed school.

The details of the scheme will have to be worked out in consultation with the Chief Lady Superintendent, A. N. S., India.

SCHEME No. 77

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Scheme of post-graduate study in foreign countries.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The benefits of higher study in foreign countries cannot be too highly emphasized. Selected medical officers holding permanent posts under the Government should be deputed every year for study abroad. To begin with, two men and one woman doctors should be deputed for study in foreign countries. They should be provided with free passage and should continue to receive their full pay. In addition, they should be paid amounts to cover tuition fees and other expenses.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Does not arise.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Deputy Inspector General (Headquarters).

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—Taking the duration of the course as three years, the average annual expenditure on the scheme will be as follows :

	Rs. per annum
(a) Passage (one-third of Rs.2,000)	700
(b) Pay (at Rs.300 per mensem average) (300 × 12)	3,600
(c) Fees and other expenses (at Rs.250 on an average) (250 × 12).	3,000
Total	7,300
	per candidate
	or
	22,000
	for three candidates.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	22,000	44,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	2,64,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Un-productive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—This scheme will be of great value in allowing demobilized medical men selected for the Provincial Service to undertake post-graduate study with a view to qualifying themselves for higher appointments.

SCHEME No. 78

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of additional dispensaries in rural areas.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—This is one of the several schemes for the extension of medical relief in rural areas. The existing number of outlying dispensaries is about 300. It is proposed to open new dispensaries at the rate of 100 per year for five years, i.e. 500 dispensaries during the period covered by this plan. These dispensaries will be mainly for out-patients and will not have more than four beds each. A nurse midwife will also be attached to each of these dispensaries for the benefit of female patients. There will also be a nursing orderly at each of them.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces with priority to districts which have done well in war effort either by supplying a large number of recruits for the army or in other ways.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of construction of buildings and the Industries Department in respect of procurement of equipment.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Range Deputy Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals and Civil Surgeons under the control of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals for planning and execution of this scheme.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
 - (1) One P. S. M. S. Officer, (2) one compounder, (3) one nurse midwife, (4) one nursing orderly, and (5) inferior servants (*kahar*, *chowkidar*, *sweeper*, etc.) for each dispensary.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From amongst demobilized military personnel to the extent possible. Rest from the open market.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at the existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	2,50,00,000
Recurring	..	4,00,000	8,00,000	12,00,000	16,00,000	20,00,000	60,00,000
Total	..	54,00,000	58,00,000	62,00,000	66,00,000	70,00,000	3,10,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—A small part of the recurring cost would be recovered in the form of charges from well-to-do patients.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Equipment to be obtained from the military to the extent possible. Balance to be obtained from the open market.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be absorbed in this scheme.

The estimates of cost given in paragraph 9 have been worked out on the following basis:

(i) Capital cost, buildings and equipment at Rs.50,000 per dispensary.

(ii) Recurring cost at Rs.4,000 per annum for each dispensary.

SCHEME No. 79

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Extension of subsidized medical practitioners' scheme.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to increase the number of subsidized medical practitioners, the existing number being 33 in the whole province. Under the present scheme the Government give, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions, a subsidy to any registered medical practitioner who agrees to settle down in a rural area. The present rate of subsidy is Rs.1,000 per annum per graduate practitioner and Rs.600 per annum per licentiate, that is an average of Rs.800 per annum per practitioner. In order to induce medical practitioners to settle in rural areas, the existing terms will need to be liberalized. The average subsidy to be given in the post-war period may, therefore, be put at Rs.1,000 per annum per practitioner. In order that adequate medical aid may reach the village dweller, there should on an average be two medical practitioners in each tahsil. This means that there should be some 500 subsidized medical practitioners in the whole province.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province. Priority should, however, be given to the districts which have supplied a large number of recruits for the army.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Civil Surgeons under the direction of the Range Deputy Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Five hundred medical practitioners at an average subsidy of Rs.1,000 per annum per practitioner.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The medical practitioners will be obtained from demobilized military personnel to the extent possible. The remaining practitioners will be procured from other sources.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at the proposed rate for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Un-productive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized medical practitioners for whom there are no vacancies in higher posts or those suitable for such posts can be absorbed in the scheme, 500 in number,

SCHEME No. 80

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Medical benefit co-operative societies scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to inaugurate a scheme for medical relief to the rural population through medical benefit co-operative societies. The scheme is working in the Punjab and is somewhat on the following lines : The members of a co-operative society raise a monthly subscription of a small amount, say 4 annas, subject to a minimum collection of Rs.50 per mensem, or Rs.600 per annum. A doctor is then appointed by the society, whose remuneration and cost are met partly by the society and partly by a Government subsidy of Rs.600 per annum. The doctor settles down in a village approved by the society and is assured of a minimum income of Rs.100 per mensem to cover his living and professional expenses. It is proposed to introduce the scheme by gradual stages in this province. One hundred medical practitioners may be settled in rural areas under this scheme which would be complimentary to the subsidized medical practitioners' scheme.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province, but preference should be given to areas from which military recruits have been drawn in large numbers, e.g. Almora, Garhwal, Meerut, Gorakhpur, Bulandshahr, Sultanpur, Ghazipur, Ballia, Fyzabad and Farrukhabad.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative Department in the matter of revision of rules and regulations of co-operative societies so as to embrace this scheme.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons in collaboration with the officers of the Co-operative Department for the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One hundred medical practitioners.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel to the extent possible. The remaining practitioners will be obtained from amongst private medical practitioners.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The 100 medical practitioners proposed under this scheme will be established at the rate of 20 per year for 5 years,

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Es.
(a) Capital	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	.. ..	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	60,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized medical practitioners can be absorbed in the scheme.

SCHEME No. 81

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Strengthening of staff at existing branch dispensaries.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The staff at branch dispensaries is inadequate at present. It is proposed that each male dispensary should have a nursing orderly, unless other suitable arrangements for the nursing of patients already exist at it. In addition, there should be a nurse midwife at each hospital in the towns where women's dispensaries do not exist. The number of dispensaries requiring this additional staff is roughly 300.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province with priority to recruiting districts.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Range Deputy Inspectors General and Civil Surgeons.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nursing orderlies and nurse midwives.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—Details of requirement are not available, but taking an all-inclusive figure of Rs.50 per mensem on account of pay and allowances of the proposed staff at each of the 300 dispensaries, the recurring cost would amount to Rs.1,80,000 per annum. On the non-recurring side, a sum of Rs.6 lakhs may be taken for the construction of quarters at Rs.2,000 for each dispensary. This cost may be spread over 5 years as shown in the following table :

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	6,00,000
Recurring	.. ..	36,000	72,000	1,08,000	1,44,000	1,80,000	5,40,000
Total	.. ..	1,56,000	1,92,000	2,28,000	2,64,000	3,00,000	11,40,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized personnel can be absorbed in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 82

1. *Department*.—Medical.

2. *Scheme*.—Special measures for extension of medical relief to women.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—(1) The foregoing schemes also include provision for improved medical relief to women. This scheme is concerned with certain special measures for bettering medical facilities to women. At present there are about 50 branch dispensaries including Mission dispensaries, etc., for women. It is proposed that all municipal towns, notified areas, town areas and towns with a population of 10,000 or over should have a separate women's hospital. The following 14 towns, which fall in the above category, but which have no women's hospital should, therefore, be provided with one :—

(1) Deoband (Saharanpur).

(2) Kairana (Muzaffarnagar).

(3) Sikandra Rao (Aligarh).

(4) Baraut (Meerut).

(5) Soron (Etah).

(6) Jalesar (Etah).

(7) Bisalpur (Pilibhit).

(8) Sambhal (Moradabad).

(9) Kanauj (Farrukhabad).

(10) Kunch (Jalaun).

(11) Kalpi (Jalaun).

(12) Khairabad (Sitapur).

(13) Shahabad (Hardoi).

(14) Tanda (Fyzabad).

(2) Nurses should also be appointed in the larger branch dispensaries, with beds over 6 in number. About 50 nurses will be required for this purpose.

4. *Areas selected for application*.—As in paragraph 3.

5. *Other departments concerned*.—Public Works Department for constructing buildings and the Industries Department for procuring equipment.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Deputy Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (Women's) and the Civil Surgeons of the districts concerned.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—Lady doctors, compounders, nurses, nursing orderlies and servants.

8. *How staff to be obtained*.—From demobilized personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan*.—The cost of establishing the 14 dispensaries mentioned in paragraph 3 above, with 20 beds each on an average and staff quarters, will be :

	Rs.
(a) Non-recurring, buildings and equipment at Rs.75,000 each (14 × 75,000).	10,50,000

(b) Recurring, at Rs.8,000 each (14 × 8,000) ..	1,12,000
	per annum.

This may be spread over the five years as shown in the following table :

As regards appointment of 50 nurses in the larger branch dispensaries, the cost will roughly be :—

	Rs.
(a) Non-recurring, quarters, etc.	50,000
(b) Recurring, pay and allowances at Rs.60 per mensem each (50 × 60 × 12).	36,000

This may be spread over two years, beginning with the first year.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(A) New Dispensaries							
Capital		2,10,000	2,10,000	2,10,000	2,10,000	2,10,000	10,50,000
Recurring		11,200	22,400	33,600	44,800	1,12,000	2,24,000
(B) Nurses							
Capital		25,000	25,000	..	..	..	50,000
Recurring		18,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	1,62,000
Total		2,64,200	2,93,400	2,79,600	2,90,800	3,58,000	14,86,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—In the new dispensaries proposed to be established, receipts will accrue in the form of fees, etc., from paying patients and other hospital receipts.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—From the military and from the open market.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Suitable demobilized personnel can be absorbed in the scheme.

The 50 nurses to be appointed at the larger branch dispensaries [*vide* paragraph 3(2)] will eventually be included in the nursing services scheme.

SCHEME No. 83

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension of grants-in-aid.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Government at present give recurring grants-in-aid aggregating Rs.6½ lakhs to about 140 medical institutions other than those belonging to local bodies. These grants coupled with the funds provided by the authorities of the hospitals themselves have proved inadequate for the efficient maintenance of the institutions. The resources of the hospitals are limited, and it is, therefore, necessary for the Government to give increased grants-in-aid. Occasionally, the Government do make non-recurring grants to some institutions for balancing their budgets. The situation can, however, be improved only by substantially increasing the amounts of recurring grants. Non-recurring grants are also required for improvement of buildings and provision of equipment. It is, accordingly, proposed that in the five-year reconstruction programme the Government should make an increase of Rs.1 lakh per annum in the recurring grants and give a further sum of Rs.5 lakhs, non-recurring, for buildings and equipment. In addition, a grant-in-aid of Rs.40,000 (round) per annum is likely to be paid to the Lucknow University for maintaining 30 beds for orthopaedic cases in the King George's Medical College. Shri Mangla Prasad Sanatorium, Sarnath, Benares, is also in need of Rs.20,000 (round), non-recurring for essential improvements, but due to the war, the question of a grant to it has been postponed for the present. To sum up, the following grants will come up for consideration after the war :—

			<i>Recurring</i>	<i>Non-recurring</i>
			Rs.	Rs.
Grants to existing aided institutions	..	..	1,00,000	5,00,000
Grant to Lucknow University for orthopaedic section	..	..	40,000	..
Grant to Shri Mangla Prasad Sanatorium, Sarnath, Benares, for improvements	..	..	..	20,000
Total	..	..	1,40,000	5,20,000

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Deputy Inspector General (Administrative), Range Deputy Inspectors General and Civil Surgeons.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—Grants-in-aid, non-recurring and recurring, may be brought into force within the first two years of the plan.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	2,60,000	2,60,000	..	..	..	5,20,000
Recurring	..	..	70,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	6,30,000
Total	..	..	3,30,000	4,00,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	11,50,000

10 *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 84

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of Inspector General of Civil Hospitals' office.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The planning and execution of the numerous schemes of medical development dealt with in this plan will involve an immense increase in the work at headquarters. It would be beyond the capacity of a single Inspector General to exercise effective supervision and control over the expanded medical services aimed at in this plan. In addition to the existing permanent Deputy Inspector General (Women's), (the post of Deputy Inspector General (Administrative) is at present only a temporary post), he should, therefore, have four permanent Deputy Inspectors General—two attached to the headquarters and the other two to be in charge of two ranges, eastern and western, into which the province should be divided for purpose of administration. Of the two headquarters Deputy Inspector General, one will assist the Inspector-General in technical matters and the other in financial and administrative questions. The Range Deputy Inspectors-General will, subject to the general direction of the Inspector General, supervise and control the medical institutions and personnel in their respective ranges. For the same reasons the Inspector General's office will also require strengthening. It is not possible to foresee at this stage the extra hands that would be needed, but for purposes of a rough estimate it may be assumed that 12 officials at a pay of Rs.100 on an average would be necessary.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—This is not a regional scheme.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and four Deputy Inspectors General.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Additional officers and staff for the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals' offices and for the offices of the two Range Deputy Inspectors General.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel and other sources.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	50,000	..	..	..	..	50,000
Recurring	..	..	1,27,000	1,27,000	1,27,000	1,27,000	1,27,000	6,35,000
Total			1,77,000	1,27,000	1,27,000	1,27,000	1,27,000	6,85,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unremunerative.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Some demobilized personnel could be absorbed in the scheme, if found suitable.

The details of the cost given in paragraph 9 are as follows :
Rs.

(i) Non-recurring, buildings and furniture for officers of two Range Deputy Inspectors General.	50,000
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(ii) Recurring, per annum :—Pay and allowances of 4 Deputy Inspectors General at Rs.25,000 a year on an average.	1,00,000
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Office establishment of two Range Deputy Inspectors General at Rs.6,000 a year each.	12,000
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(iii) Additional officers and staff for Inspector General's office, 12 at Rs.100 per mensem on average.	15,000
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Total, recurring	<hr/> 1,27,000 <hr/>
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SCHEME No. 85

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Creation of an inspectorate of accounts and stores.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present no proper check is exercised over the accounts and stores of medical institutions, the reason being that most of the hospitals are maintained by local bodies. According to a scheme already approved by the Government, the headquarters hospitals, men's as well as women's, are being provincialized by gradual stages and it is expected that the process will be completed within the next two or three years. It will then be necessary to ensure that the accounts and stores of these institutions are properly checked and controlled. For this purpose an inspectorate of accounts and stores comprising of six inspectors (with 8 districts under each) will be necessary.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—No other department is directly concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Deputy Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (Administrative).

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Six Inspectors.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized personnel and other sources.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The cost of each inspector (pay, travelling allowance, orderly peon, etc.) may roughly be put at Rs.3,000 per annum. The six inspectors would thus cost Rs.18,000 per annum.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	90,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 86

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Nursing services scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the creation by successive stages, of a composite and co-ordinated nursing service comprising :

(a) a provincial nursing service of gazetted status, and

(b) a subordinate nursing service (divided into two classes) of non-gazetted status in replacement and in extension of the existing in co-ordinated posts at some of the divisional and district headquarters hospitals. The hospitals in this province are poorly staffed in the matter of nurses and most of them have no nurses at all. The paucity of adequate nursing facilities is thus one of the long-standing deficiencies in the treatment provided at State and State-aided hospitals. The scheme aims at meeting this need. The total number of nurses to be eventually employed under the scheme will be :

I.—Provincial Service:—

Superintendent of Nursing Service	..	..	1
Matrons-in-chief, matrons and assistant matrons	..	..	55
Total	..	..	56

II.—Subordinate Service.—

Sister tutors and senior and junior sisters	..	..	527
Senior and junior staff nurses	..	..	567
Total	..	..	1,094
Totals, I and II	..	..	1,150

The scheme has been divided into three stages ; the first stage provides for the staffing, at the rate of one nurse to every five beds, of the institutions at which nurses and training centres already exist, and the other two stages cover the remaining hospitals. The scheme has already been approved by the Government and the first stage comprising 487 nurses has been enforced with effect from the current financial year. The next two stages comprising 275 and 387 nurses respectively will be brought into effect when the required number of nurses become available which will be after the war.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province. Priority may, however, be given to districts which have supplied large number of recruits for the army or have helped in the war effort more than other districts.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—No other department is directly concerned. The Public Works Department will, however, be concerned in connexion with the construction of quarters for the nursing staff.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Superintendent of Nursing Services under the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals for the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Besides nurses, inferior servants, e.g. cooks, bearers, peons, sweepers, etc., will also be required for the nurses' homes.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From amongst (a) demobilized military personnel and (b) candidates trained under the nurses' training scheme already in force in this province.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The rough recurring cost is shown in the table below. The capital expenditure on the construction of quarters for nurses has been shown in the New Building Projects Scheme. The cost of furniture, etc., for nurses to be accommodated in hired or improvized buildings till new nurses' homes are constructed has, however, been shown in the table :

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	1,00,000	1,40,000	..	..	..	2,40,000
Recurring	..	4,50,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	48,50,000
Total	..	5,50,000	12,40,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	50,90,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unproductive.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, etc., for nurses.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized military nurses and demobilized inferior servants can be employed in this scheme.

Scheme already approved administratively and financially by Government and the first instalment is being brought into force with effect from April 1, 1944.

SCHEME No. 87

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Introduction of full dieting in hospitals.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Free diet is provided to poor and indigent patients in general wards of headquarters' hospitals, men's as well as women's. About 25 to 30 per cent. of the patients thus receive free diet. The remaining ones have to make their own arrangements for food and are put to considerable inconvenience on that account. The position is unsatisfactory from the view-point of medical treatment too for unless diet is provided by the hospital itself it cannot be properly regulated according to the physician's advice. Introduction of cent. per cent. dieting in the hospitals in question is, therefore, necessary. About 2,500 additional patients will have to be dieted under this scheme.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole province, but priority may be given to districts which have produced a large number of recruits for the military.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—No other department is directly concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Deputy Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (Headquarters), the Range Deputy Inspectors General and the Civil Surgeons.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Additional staff of diet clerk, stewards, cooks, kahars, etc. This has been roughly accounted for under the scheme regarding strengthening of hospital staff.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—Taking 6 annas a day as the cost of diet of each of the 2,500 additional patients, the expenditure involved would be about Rs.3,40,000 per annum. The scheme may be gradually brought into force within four years, beginning with the first year, in the case of provincialized Divisional Headquarters' hospitals.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	85,000	1,70,000	2,55,000	3,40,000	3,40,000	11,90,000
Recurring	..	..				

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Patients who can afford to pay will be required to pay for the diet supplied to them at Government expense. It is, however, not possible to estimate the recoveries on this account. Roughly speaking, between 5 to 10 per cent. of the cost can perhaps be recovered from the patients.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized personnel can be absorbed in this scheme.

The existing kitchens will have to be extended and improved and dining halls will also have to be constructed. These have been accounted for under the scheme regarding extension of existing hospital buildings.

SCHEME No. 88

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Extension of eye relief scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—An eye relief scheme was initiated by the Government in 1939-40 for the treatment of eye patients in rural areas, where medical aid, particularly for eye diseases, is deficient. Since then a sum between Rs.18,000 to Rs.20,000 per annum is being spent under this scheme for making grants to district headquarters' hospitals and private eye hospitals, where special facilities for treatment of eye diseases exist, and to private ophthalmic surgeons for the treatment of eye diseases including the operation of cataract cases. The scheme has proved very popular and useful. The facilities so afforded are, however, still very inadequate, and in order to cover a large area and a greater number of eye patients it is necessary that the amount of grants should be increased by Rs.50,000 in the course of five years at an average of Rs.10,000 per year. It would then be possible to expand and develop the scheme gradually, and the object of affording relief to eye patients in rural areas will be largely achieved.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province. Priority may, however, be given to districts which have done well in the war effort.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Civil Surgeons.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	.. ..	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	1,50,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unremunerative.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme is not a new one ; it is but an extension of an existing scheme.

SCHEME No. 89

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Ambulance Service scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present ambulances exist only at 10 of the larger towns. With a view to improving medical facilities for the people of the rural areas two ambulances at each of the divisional headquarters and one ambulance at each of the district headquarters are necessary. These ambulances will be used for collecting serious and difficult cases from outlying dispensaries and rural areas and bringing them to the headquarters hospitals for treatment. They will also be utilized under the eye relief scheme for collecting eye patients from rural areas and bringing them to treatment centres. In the divisional towns one of the ambulances will be available for the urban population. About 50 ambulances with a driver and an attendant attached to each will be required. Quarters will also have to be provided in the hospital premises for the driver and the attendant together with garages for the ambulances.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province. Priority may, however, be given to divisional headquarters stations and to headquarters of districts from which fighting forces have been drawn.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department in respect of the preparation of plans and estimates for garages and quarters and their construction, unless it is decided that this work should be done through departmental agency. It is anticipated that the required ambulances would be available from the army. Failing that the Industries Department would be concerned with their procurement.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Range Deputy Inspectors General and Civil Surgeons for the execution of the scheme along with others falling within their purview.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(a) 50 drivers at Rs.40 per mensem each (average).

(b) 50 attendants at Rs.20 per mensem each (average).

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized military personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—It is desirable that this scheme be brought into force in its entirety during the first two years of the Five-Year Plan.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	2,13,000	2,12,000	..	..	..	4,25,000
(b) Recurring	.. ..	43,000	86,000	..	..	..	1,29,000
Total	.. ..	2,56,000	2,98,000	..	..	..	5,54,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—These ambulances will also be available, when free, for hire for ambulance work by general public, as is the case at present.

About 20 per cent. of the recurring cost would thus be recoverable in the shape of hire charges.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*— { The ambulances will, it is hoped, be available from
(b) *Locally.*— { the military on payment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized motor drivers and attendants can be absorbed in this scheme, 50 of each class.

Some of these ambulances could be equipped and mobilized as travelling dispensaries to assist the Public Health Department in case of serious epidemic in rural areas.

The details of the cost given in paragraph 9 are as follows :

	Rs.
<i>Non-recurring—</i>	
(a) Cost of 50 ambulances at Rs.4,000 each..	2,00,000
(b) Construction of 50 garages at Rs.1,500 each.	75,000
(c) Construction of quarters for drivers and attendants at Rs.3,000 a set (50 × 3,000).	1,50,000
Total, non-recurring ..	4,25,000
<i>Recurring—</i>	
(a) Pay of 50 drivers at Rs.40 each on an average and 50 attendants at Rs.20 each per mensem.	36,000
(b) Contingencies, e.g., cost of petrol, repairs, replacement of parts, etc., at Rs.1,000 per annum for each station (50 × 1,000).	50,000
Total ..	86,000

SCHEME No. 90

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of whole-time Superintendents at the Mental Hospitals at Bareilly and Benares.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Mental hospitals at Bareilly and Benares are in charge of Civil Surgeons concerned, who are part-time superintendents of the hospitals. This arrangement is unsatisfactory, as the civil surgeons have not the time to exercise effective control and supervision over these hospitals. Whole-time Superintendents with specialist qualifications or trained in the modern treatment of mental diseases at each of these two hospitals are, therefore, necessary.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The scheme is not a regional one.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and the two superintendents proposed to be appointed.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—None.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From demobilized medical officers if found suitable, otherwise from amongst the members of the Provincial Medical Service or by public advertisement, as may be found to be necessary.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	75,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Unremunerative.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 91

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of indigenous dispensaries in the United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—This scheme relates solely to the rural areas. The rural areas in the United Provinces (British territory) with an area of about 100,000 square miles and a population of about 50,000,000 need between 2,500 to 3,000 dispensaries. As against this, there are at present about 750 dispensaries and subsidized practitioners and 1,100 new allopathic dispensaries are proposed. There is, therefore, need of at least 700 new indigenous dispensaries and about 500 new indigenous medical practitioners. The indigenous dispensaries are to be established in areas which have no medical facilities and the indigenous private practitioners are to be settled in areas which are rather nearer to the areas having dispensaries or private practitioners.

These dispensaries are at present under the control of the Rural Development Department. It is now proposed to place all these dispensaries in charge of a Chief Inspector of Indigenous Dispensaries, with a staff of six inspectors.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces with priority to districts which have supplied the largest number of recruits for the Army.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

One Chief Inspector on Rs.500—20—700 per mensem.

Three Inspectors on Rs.100—250 per mensem.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—1,200 Vaid and Hakims.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By advertisement from among Vaid or Hakims, priority being given to demobilized military personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The total cost is Rs.6,62,000 recurring and Rs.30,000 non-recurring. The cost may be spread over the full period of five years.

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000
Recurring	..	..	1,32,400	1,32,400	1,32,400	1,32,400	1,32,400	6,62,000
Total			1,38,400	1,38,400	1,38,400	1,38,400	1,38,400	6,92,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Not productive. Nor is the cost recoverable.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 92

1. *Department*.—Public Health.

2. *Scheme*.—Provision of safe water-supply in villages.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—(a) According to the Census report there are 102,388 villages in the United Provinces and it may be presumed that 30 per cent. of them have no *pakka* drinking water wells. The cost of one such well will be roughly Rs.1,000 under post-war conditions. For approximately 32,000 wells the total cost will be Rs.3,20,00,000. This is too large a sum to be provided by Government. But it is suggested that this amount may be advanced to villagers as interest-free loan under section 16 of the United Provinces Village Sanitation Act, and rule 4 of the rules framed by the Provincial Government under section 20(2)(b). The period of recovery of the advance, viz. two years, as at present laid down, may have to be extended in certain circumstances. It is understood the Rural Development Department have a scheme of constructing wells as part of their programme. This will no doubt continue, and the scheme mentioned in this note will be reduced to the extent that that department may provide funds.

(b) It may also be considered whether in villages in which State tube-wells are located it will not be possible to lead-away, by properly covered pipes, some of the water from such wells to a masonry reservoir to supply the want of a well. To prevent waste, such reservoirs can be fitted with not more than two taps of the type which releases water only on pressure.

(c) Parts (a) and (b) of this scheme will not be suitable for villages in the hills and Bhabar tracts. The problem of a safe water-supply is even more acute in these places. A survey will have to be made of existing sources of supply near present settlements with a view to determine how far the available supply can be conserved, protected and brought nearer the settlements.

4. *Areas selected for application*.—Whole Province.

5. *Other departments concerned*.—Part (a) Revenue Department.

Part (b) Irrigation Department (Hydro-Electric).

Part (c) Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—Existing staff of the Revenue, Irrigation and Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) may be able to undertake the work in addition to their normal duties.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—No lower staff would be required for part (a) of the scheme.

In parts (b) and (c) it will be necessary to maintain the reservoirs, lead-away channels and other appurtenances. The responsibility for maintenance should rest with the District Boards, whose primary duty is the provision of safe water-supply, and any lower staff required for the purpose, depending on the number of places to be maintained in each district, should be provided by them.

8. *How staff to be obtained*.—No special addition to the staff of the Irrigation and Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads Branch) should be required for planning and execution of these petty works. Any lower staff required for maintaining them should be obtained by District Boards in the usual way.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five Year Plan.*—Part (a) of the scheme will not entail any net expenditure on Government, capital or recurring, if the interest on advances and any irrecoverable amounts, which may eventually be written off, are ignored. The amounts required to be advanced as *loans* in each of the five years are shown below.

Parts (b) and (c) will entail capital expenditure which, it is suggested, should be met by Government. It is impossible at present to give any precise idea of the cost of these parts of the scheme, as this will depend on the number of storage places to be constructed, their distances from the main sources of supply, and other local circumstances. The following may however be regarded as rough estimates of costs :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>(a) Capital—</i>						
Parts (b) and (c) ..	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	10,00,000
Loans Part (a) ..	64,00,000	64,00,000	64,00,000	64,00,000	64,00,000	3,20,00,000
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	66,00,000	66,00,000	66,00,000	66,00,000	66,00,000	3,30,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—In part (a) of the scheme the entire sum to be advanced by Government, as shown under “loans” above should normally be recovered.

Parts (b) and (c) of the scheme are not productive, and the cost cannot be recovered.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Presumably water-taps to be fitted to reservoirs, of a type that may release water only upon pressure may have to be obtained from abroad.

(b) *Locally.*—Ordinary building material.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The provision of safe drinking water supply for villagers is of vital necessity as cholera epidemics and intestinal diseases in rural areas are largely traceable to the existing insanitary wells which, being shallow and unprotected, are too easily contaminated.

In this scheme priority may be given to districts, or villages which have sent up the highest numbers to the Army.

SCHEME No. 93

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Malaria control units.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Malaria is not only a major cause of mortality in the United Provinces but perhaps the biggest single cause of the deterioration of health. No scheme of post-war reconstruction can exclude a large-scale drive against it. The ordinary health organization in districts cannot undertake the required measures as, apart from the special training needed for this type of work, continuity of effort is necessary, which cannot be provided by the regular district health organizations owing to frequently occurring epidemics necessitating stoppage of all non-immediate work. It is necessary to create separate units within the local health organizations for dealing exclusively with malaria. The ideal would be one unit for each district, or 48 for the province, but the cost will be very large. Twenty units for the province are accordingly recommended. They will be located in the more malarious tracts.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Twenty of the most malaria-stricken districts to be selected.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Twenty Anti-malaria Assistants; Medical Graduates with Public Health qualification and special training in malaria work in the scale of Rs.250—25—750.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

40 Laboratory Assistants in the scales of Rs.50—5—150.

100 Malaria Supervisors in the scale of Rs.75—3—90—4—150.

20 Mistris on Rs.30 per mensem each.

500 Labourers on Rs.20 per mensem each.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Upper staff will be appointed by Government in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement. Non-gazetted posts will be filled by the Director of Public Health in the same way as other non-gazetted appointments in the department, special preference being given to the demobilized personnel of Army Malaria Units.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number of units to be established each year.			4	4	4	4	4	20
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	1,20,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	93,840	1,88,280	2,83,320	3,78,440	4,75,200	14,19,080
Total	..	..	1,17,840	2,12,280	3,07,320	4,02,440	4,99,200	15,39,080

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is not productive directly in the sense that it will not bring in any revenue : nor is its cost recoverable from any party but it is of great value in improving the health of the people by reducing malaria and thereby increasing their productive capacity.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—None.

(b) *Locally.*—Insecticides, tools and plants which should be available after the war.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

20 Officers of the I. M. S.,

40 Laboratory Assistants,

100 Malaria Supervisors, and

20 Mistris,

demobilized from the Army can be appointed in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 94

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Maternity and child welfare.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Maternity and child welfare schemes although at present existing in many towns and some rural areas, are not properly organized. There is also a demand for nursing in people's homes for which the available personnel is meagre. For more effective domiciliary midwifery service, which may contain the nucleus of a nursing service to be used by people on payment, it is necessary to standardize staff and equipment for standard groups of population. The model organization for an urban unit of 50,000 should consist of one medical woman, two health visitors, two public health nurses, two certified midwives and ten trained *dais*. In rural areas the staff will be slightly different—one medical woman, eight health visitors and nine trained *dais*.

It is not possible to cover each town and all parts of the rural area by model units of this kind, but the provision of one at each of the ten larger towns, and one in each district will produce an improved standard of work which the smaller centres in the towns and villages will eventually copy.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Ten of the larger towns, and one rural area in each district.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Fifty-eight medical women (medical graduates) with the qualification of maternity and child welfare in the scale of Rs.200—10—400 with conveyance allowance of Rs.30 per mensem for 10 of those attached to urban units and of Rs.50 per mensem for 48 of those attached to rural units.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

404 health visitors	..	20 for urban units, in the scale of Rs.50—5—75 with conveyance allowance of Rs.25 per mensem and 384 with nursing qualifications for rural units in the scale of Rs.65—5—105 per mensem plus conveyance allowance of Rs.30 per mensem.
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20 public health nurses	...	for urban units, in the scale of Rs.60—5—90 with conveyance allowance of Rs.25 per mensem.
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20 certified midwives	..	for urban units, in the scale of Rs.25—5—40 with conveyance allowance of Rs.10 per mensem.
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532 trained <i>dais</i>	..	100 for urban units and 432 for rural units—both in the scale of Rs.15—1—20 per mensem.
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8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Very few medical women obtain the Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare by themselves. If the required number of workers is to be obtained it will be necessary to select and train the candidates who may be given small stipends. As the appointments will be of gazetted rank, they will be made by Government on the advice of the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India. The lower staff will be appointed by the Director of Public Health after training.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number of units to be opened each year.	10	12	12	12	12	58
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	20,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	1,16,000
(b) Recurring	1,78,400	4,01,240	6,32,480	8,73,120	11,58,640	32,43,880
Less existing expenditure in the same areas.	—8,040	—10,000	—10,000	—10,000	—10,000	—48,040
Total ..	1,90,360	4,15,240	6,46,480	8,87,120	11,72,640	33,11,840

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.—*None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from—*

(a) *Abroad.—*

(b) *Locally,—*

} Nothing special.

12. *Any other remarks or information.—*(a) In the rural part of the scheme preference can be given to areas from which the largest numbers of recruits have been enlisted for the Defence Services.

(b) Medical Women and Nurses who have joined the I. A. M. C. can be absorbed in the posts of Medical Women, Health Visitors and Public Health Nurses envisaged in this scheme,

SCHEME No. 95

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Water Works in small municipalities.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is desirable that the towns of Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad, Gorakhpur and Etawah, which have no water works at present, should have a protected supply. Municipal Boards would require to be helped in carrying out these projects, but Government's assistance should not exceed 50 per cent. of the capital cost.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The Municipal towns of Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad, Gorakhpur and Etawah.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Existing staff of the Engineering Branch of the Public Health Department might have to be supplemented by the creation of one more Division for these works.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—This will consist of overseers and mechanics, etc. For maintenance of the water works after construction, municipal boards would require qualified water works superintendents, who would be recruited in the usual manner as and when required.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The upper staff required for designing and construction of the works will be recruited by Government through the Public Service Commission.
The lower staff can be recruited by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, locally.
Water Works Superintendents and other subordinate staff for running the works can be recruited by municipal boards in the usual way.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital (half cost only) ..	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,75,000	13,75,000
(b) Recurring	To be met by municipal boards concerned, and should normally be equal to receipts from sale of water which the Boards will keep.					
Total ..	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,75,000	13,75,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Government's contribution to the extent of half the capital cost is not recoverable, and should be treated as grant-in-aid to the Municipal Boards. Municipal Boards' share of the balance of capital cost should be a charge on the Boards. The recurring expenditure will fall on the Boards and should be covered by their receipts from the sale of water.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Plant and machinery, also steel and G. I. pipes and fittings.

(b) *Locally.*—Building materials and pipes and specials.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—This scheme should be taken up along with the drainage scheme; otherwise conditions of insanitation will be produced by the excess water made available.

In this scheme demobilized members of the Military Engineering units can find a large field of employment as Engineers, mechanics, pipe-layers, electricians, etc.

SCHEME No. 96

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Drainage works for towns.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Concurrently with the establishment of water-works in the towns for which they have been recommended, viz. Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad, Gorakhpur and Etawah, it will be necessary to provide drainage schemes, as excess water will cause great insanitation. Apart from this, proper drainage for these towns has by itself been a long-standing requirement. Municipal Boards would require to be helped in these projects, but Government's assistance should not exceed 50 per cent. of the capital cost.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Municipal towns of Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad, Gorakhpur and Etawah.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Existing staff of the Engineering Branch of the Public Health Department might have to be supplemented by the creation of one more Division for these works.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—This will consist of overseers and mechanics, etc. For maintenance of the drainage works, after construction, Municipal Boards would require qualified Engineers, who would be recruited in the usual manner as and when required.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The upper staff required for designing and construction of the works will be recruited by Government through the Public Service Commission.
The lower staff can be recruited by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, locally.
Drainage Engineers and other subordinate staff for running the works can be recruited by the Municipal Boards in the usual way.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital (half cost only) ..	6,05,000	6,05,000	6,05,000	6,05,000	6,05,000	30,25,000
(b) Recurring ..	To be met by municipal boards concerned.					
Total ..	6,05,000	6,05,000	6,05,000	6,05,000	6,05,000	30,25,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Government's contribution to the extent of half the capital cost (which has been shown above) is not recoverable, and should be treated as grant-in-aid to the Municipal Boards concerned. Municipal Boards' share of the balance of the capital cost should be made a charge on the Boards, as also maintenance charges.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Plant and machinery, also steel and G. I. pipes and fittings.

(b) *Locally.*—Building materials and pipes and specials.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—In this scheme demobilized members of Army Engineering units can find a large field for employment as Engineers, mechanics, pipe-layers, etc.

SCHEME No. 97

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Increase in the number of travelling dispensaries.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The primary work of these dispensaries is medical relief in epidemic areas. The present number of 26 is very inadequate for the purpose. There should be a total of one hundred such units for the province, or 74 over and above the present number.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Seventy-four medical licentiates with Public Health qualification, in the scale of Rs.100—5/2—150 per mensem.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—To be appointed by the Director of Public Health in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	14	15	15	15	15	74
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	28,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,48,000
(b) Recurring	44,030	91,205	1,39,220	1,87,295	2,36,210	6,97,960
Total ..	72,030	1,21,205	1,69,220	2,17,295	2,66,210	8,45,960

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Tents, furniture and medicines.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized medical Licentiates of the I. A. M. C. can be absorbed in these appointments after training. In the matter of posting of these Travelling Dispensaries priority can be given to recruiting districts.

SCHEME No. 98

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Mobile Field Hygiene Units.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Control of epidemics in rural areas is greatly handicapped at present owing to the delay in reaching staff and supplies and want of hospital facilities. Mobile hospital units, if provided with each District Medical Officer of Health, would be very useful for road side villages, or for notified and town areas. The unit should be equipped with field tents, hospital beds and equipment for treatment of patients and staffed by one medical officer, one compounder and two coolies. The equipment should be carried in a trailer to be attached to the motor ambulance. These ambulances can also be used for transferring cases to hospitals from rural areas.

It is suggested that there should be one such unit in each of the 48 districts plus one extra in the larger ones of Gorakhpur, Mirzapur, Allahabad, Agra, Jhansi, Basti, Azamgarh or 55 in whole province.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

55 compounders in the scale of Rs.30—1—50.

110 coolies on Rs.12 per mensem.

55 ambulance drivers on Rs.50 per mensem.

55 cleaners on Rs.20 per mensem.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By Director of Public Health, as far as possible from demobilized Army Personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be provided each year.	30	25	..	..	..	55
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	3,60,000	3,00,000	..	..	..	6,60,000
(b) Recurring	1,20,000	2,20,360	2,21,020	2,21,680	2,22,340	10,05,400
Total ..	4,80,000	5,20,360	2,21,020	2,21,680	2,22,340	16,65,400

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil, as motor ambulances and trailers will presumably be available from surplus Army stocks.

(b) *Locally.*—Medicines, camp hospital beds, petrol.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Compounders, motor drivers and cleaners demobilized from the Army Department can be absorbed in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 99

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of an Industrial Hygiene Section in the Provincial Public Health Department.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The industry in the Province is already raising questions of housing, occupational disease and welfare which can only be dealt with by a separate bureau whose special care may be the study of these subjects. Industrial Hygiene will claim much greater attention in the post-war period, and a separate section in the Public Health Department, with an Assistant Director in charge will be very necessary.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Industrial areas of the Province, viz. Cawnpore, Firozabad, Hathras, Allahabad, Almora, Mirzapur, etc.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—The section will work in close touch with the Industries Department, the Labour Commissioner and the Chief Inspector of Factories.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
 One Statistician in the scale of Rs.80—5—130.
 One clerk in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.
 One clerk in the scale of Rs.32—2½—42.
 Two orderlies ..
 One office peon
 One chaukidar
 } In the scale of Rs.10—½/2—14.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The upper staff will be appointed by Government by promotion from the ranks of medical officers of health by selection.
 The lower staff will be recruited by the Director of Public Health in the usual way.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	3,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	16,660	17,400	18,140	18,880	19,620	90,700
Total	..	..	19,660	17,400	18,140	18,880	19,620	93,700

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 (a) *Abroad.*—
 (b) *Locally.*—
 } None.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—
 One officer of the I. M. S. and three clerks, demobilized from the Army can be appointed in this scheme, in the former case in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India.

SCHEME No. 100

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Nutrition Section in the Provincial Public Health Department.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The necessity of such a section in Provincial Public Health Departments has been stressed by the Government of India, and the idea of the Provincial Government is to take it up as a post-war activity. The main function of the proposed section will be to organize public education in the science of nutrition and to contact Police Lines, Jails and hostels attached to educational institutions for survey of the scale and composition of diets of the people in their charge, and to advise improvements. A wholetime bureau with a specially trained staff is required.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Education, Police and Jail Departments will avail themselves of the advice of this section for reorganizing the feeding of persons in their charge. Large employers of labour may likewise require it to undertake propaganda on balanced diets among their operatives.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.

Three field workers, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. in the scale of Rs.250—15—400—20—600—25—650.

One Chief Assistant qualified in Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry in the scale of Rs.300—20—500.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

One chemist in the scale of Rs.150—10—250.

Three Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs.50—5—100.

Three animal attendants in the scale of Rs.20—2—30.

One stenographer in the scale of Rs.75—5—150.

Two typist clerks in the scale of Rs.60—5—100.

One Statistician in the scale of Rs.150—10—250.

One Artist in the scale of Rs.100—5—150.

Eleven orderlies, office peons and laboratory peons in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The post of Assistant Director of Public Health will be filled by promotion from the ranks of Medical Officers of Health by selection. He will have to be trained in the Nutrition Research Laboratory under the Government of India. The field workers and the Chief Assistant will be appointed by Government on the advice of the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India.

The lower staff will be recruited by the Director of Public Health in the usual way.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	55,000	..	..	..	..	55,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	50,380	52,680	54,980	57,280	59,580	2,74,900
Total	..	..	1,05,380	52,680	54,980	57,280	59,580	3,29,900

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Laboratory equipment, animal cages, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Four demobilized I.M.S. officers can be absorbed in the consequential vacancies in the United Provinces Public Health Service which will arise if the scheme is sanctioned. The appointments will be made in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India.

Clerks, Typists and Laboratory assistants released from the Army can also be appointed in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 101

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Increase in the number of sanitary inspectors in rural areas.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present there are 213 sanitary inspectors in the rural areas of the Province, at the rate of one per tahsil, *plus* one or two extra in some places. This works out to one inspector for approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of the population. Considering the nature and volume of duties required to be performed by them, viz., general sanitation, disinfection of water-supplies and dwellings, other anti-epidemic measures including vaccination and inoculation, collection of samples of adulterated food, and verification of vital statistics, one inspector to a tahsil is wholly inadequate. One to each police circle would be more in accordance with actual needs. There are 818 police circles in the Province. An extra 605 inspectors would thus be required.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Six hundred and five persons for appointment to the extra posts of sanitary inspectors in the scale of Rs.50— $2\frac{1}{2}$ —75 *plus* Rs.25 per mensem as fixed travelling allowance.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By selection by the Director of Public Health and training them in the duties of sanitary inspector at the Department's Institute.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—Under the present rules the cost of sanitary inspectors is a charge on district boards. But these bodies are meeting the cost of even the present limited number of one inspector per tahsil with great difficulty. The cost of the additional appointments will therefore have to be borne by Government. The required number can be appointed gradually in a period of five years. The cost per year will be as follows :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	121	121	121	121	121	605
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	1,21,000	2,45,630	3,73,890	5,05,780	6,41,300	18,87,600
Total	1,21,000	2,45,630	3,73,890	5,05,780	6,41,300	18,87,600

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| (a) Abroad.— | } None. |
| (b) Locally.— | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—All the appointments envisaged in this scheme can be filled by demobilized V. C. Os. after a short training in the duties of sanitary inspector.

SCHEME No. 102

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Provision of disinfecting gangs with Sanitary Inspectors.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A disinfecting gang consisting of one Jamadar, 2 sweepers and two coolies is now provided with each sanitary inspector and the same will have to be provided with the additional 605 inspectors envisaged in the previous scheme.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
605 Sanitary jamadars in the scale of Rs.20— $\frac{1}{2}$ —30.

1,210 sweepers ..	}	On Rs.12 per mensem each.
1,210 coolies ..		
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By local recruitment, preference being given to depressed classes for filling all these vacancies.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number of gangs to be appointed each year.	121	121	121	121	121	605
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	98,736	1,98,198	2,98,386	3,99,300	5,00,940	14,95,560
Total	98,736	1,98,198	2,98,386	3,99,300	5,00,940	14,95,560

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Brooms, baskets etc.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Labour discharged from the Defence Services can be absorbed in these gangs.

SCHEME No. 103

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Provision of infectious diseases hospitals.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—(i) A properly equipped infectious diseases hospital is absolutely necessary in the towns of Meerut, Bareilly, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad, Amroha, Sambhal and Budaun. Ordinarily municipal boards are responsible for constructing them, but in actual practice they have never been able to do so without assistance from Government. Grants-in-aid up to 50 per cent. of the cost may be given by Government to enable the municipal boards to take up the works.

(ii) Towns with a population of over 10,000 but under 50,000 do not have a sufficient number of infectious cases requiring hospitalization to make a separate infectious diseases hospital absolutely necessary. It will be sufficient if in these places the scheme already approved by Government of constructing infectious blocks in the compound of district hospitals is completed. The ordinary accommodation in them will be four beds, expandable to eight, and should meet the general requirements of these towns.

4. *Areas selected for application—Part (i) of the scheme.*—Municipal towns of Meerut, Bareilly, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad, Amroha, Sambhal and Budaun.

Part (ii) of the scheme.—One hundred towns in the districts of Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Muttra, Agra, Mainpuri, Etah, Bareilly, Bijnor, Budaun, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Farrukhabad, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda, Mirzapur, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Naini Tal, Almora, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareilly, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri, Fyzabad, Gonda, Bahraich, Sultanpur, Partabgarh, Bara Banki.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—

Part (i) of the scheme.—The municipal boards concerned, who will have to find the balance of cost of construction and maintenance charges.

Part (ii) of the scheme.—Municipal or notified area committees concerned, who will have to meet maintenance charges only.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Part (i) of the scheme.—Medical Officers, compounders, nurses, ward-boys, etc.

Part (ii) of the scheme.—None.

8. *How staff to be obtained—(a) Part (a) of the scheme.*—By Municipal boards under the scheme of recruitment ordinarily followed by them.

(b) *Part (b) of the scheme.*—No extra staff required ordinarily.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The cost of constructing an infectious diseases hospital in the pre-war period was roughly Rs.60,000. Adding 30 per cent. to the same, the cost in post-war period comes to Rs.80,000 of which Government's share of assistance

is shown at half, viz., Rs.40,000. The cost of constructing infectious blocks in the compound of District Hospitals is estimated to be Rs.5,000, the whole of which will have to be provided by Government.

—	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be constructed each year is shown in brackets against each.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital—						
Part (i) ..	(1)40,000	(1)40,000	(2)80,000	(2)80,000	(2)80,000	(8)3,20,000
Part (ii) ..	(20)1,00,000	(20)1,00,000	(20)1,00,000	(20)1,00,000	(20)1,00,000	(100)5,00,000
(b) Recurring—						
Part (i) ..	} Should be met by municipal boards concerned.					
Part (ii) ..						
Total ..	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	8,20,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—None.

(b) *Locally.*—Ordinary building material.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized officers of the I. A. M. C. can be appointed to posts of Medical Officers in the Infectious Diseases Hospitals contemplated in part (a) of the scheme.

SCHEME No. 104

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of medical officers of health in towns.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Under rule 1 of Chapter VIII of the Municipal Manual all towns with an income of Rs.50,000 and above are required to employ medical officers of health. For several years it has not been possible to make such appointments, although 23 towns have come within the limit. In 19 more important towns it is desirable to make the appointment as soon as conditions permit.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Nineteen municipal towns given below :—

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) Roorkee. | (10) Banda. |
| (2) Ghaziabad. | (11) Orai. |
| (3) Bulandshahr. | (12) Ballia. |
| (4) Khurja. | (13) Azamgarh. |
| (5) Firozabad. | (14) Alnora. |
| (6) Mainpuri. | (15) Unao. |
| (7) Etah. | (16) Rae Bareli. |
| (8) Kasganj. | (17) Hardoi. |
| (9) Bijnor. | (18) Lakhimpur. |
| (19) Gonda. | |

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nineteen officers of the Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade I, in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion from Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	3	4	4	4	4	19
(a) Capital ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
(b) Recurring	5,400	12,600	19,980	27,420	35,040	1,00,440
Total ..	5,400	12,600	19,980	27,420	35,040	1,00,440

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| (a) Abroad.— | } None. |
| (b) Locally.— | |

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Medical licentiates demobilized from the I. A. M. C. can be appointed to Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II, in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission, by advertisement in India, in the vacancies to be caused by promotions from that cadre to fill appointments contemplated in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 105

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Extension of the School Health Service.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—(a) Wholetime school health officers are at present employed in 13 of the larger towns only. In other places health of the scholars is being examined by municipal or district medical officers of health. For efficient school health work it is necessary to have wholetime officers in the towns of Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Muttra, Farrukhabad, Mirzapur, Jaunpur and Azamgarh.

It is also essential to attach a central school clinic to each place mentioned above for the treatment of disease and defect discovered during these examinations.

(b) The amount of school health work in the towns of Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore, Allahabad and Agra is too heavy for a single officer to carry out fully. It is necessary to provide additional officers of the grade of Subordinate Public Health Service at each of these places.

4 *Areas selected for application—Parts (a) and (b).*—The towns of Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Muttra, Farrukhabad, Mirzapur, Jaunpur and Azamgarh.

Part (c).—The towns of Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore, Allahabad and Agra.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Education Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme—Parts (a) and (c).*—Thirteen officers of Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade I in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion from Grade II of the Subordinate Public Health Service.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number of officers to be appointed or the number of clinics to be established each year is shown in bracket against each.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) <i>Capital</i> —						
Part (a) ..	(1)500	(1)500	(2)1,000	(2)1,000	(2)1,000	(8)4,000
Part (b) ..	(1)1,000	(1)1,000	(2)2,000	(2)2,000	(2)2,000	(8)8,000*
Part (c) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) <i>Recurring</i> —						
Part (a) ..	(1)2,475	(1)4,950	(2)9,960	(2)14,970	(2)20,040	(8)52,395
Part (b) ..	(1)2,400	(1)4,800	(2)9,600	(2)14,400	(2)19,200	(8)50,400*
Part (c) ..	(1)2,475	(1)4,950	(1)7,485	(1)10,020	(1)12,495	(5)37,425
Total ..	8,850	16,200	30,045	42,390	54,735	1,52,220

*In part (b) of the scheme the entire cost (recurring and capital) is recoverable by the levy, according to the existing scheme of the Education Department, of a medical fee from the students.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Medical licentiates demobilized from the I. A. M. C. can be appointed to Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission after advertisement in India, in vacancies to be caused by promotions from that cadre to fill appointments contemplated in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 106

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of women school health officers in six larger towns.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A scheme of health examination of the scholars in girls' schools was sanctioned by Government some years ago for the towns of Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Agra, and Bareilly, but could not be enforced owing to unavailability of women doctors. The scheme may be given effect to in the post-war period, when such doctors may be available.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The towns of Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Agra and Bareilly.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Education Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—One woman medical graduate with Public Health qualification in the scale of Rs.250—15—400—20—600—25—650.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Five women medical licentiates with Public Health qualifications in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The upper staff will be appointed by Government in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India.

The lower staff will be appointed by the Director of Public Health in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	3,500	..	..	..	..	3,00
(b) Recurring	..	..	15,300	15,780	16,260	16,740	17,220	81,305
Total	..		18,800	15,780	16,260	16,740	17,220	84,8000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—None.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Any women officers of the I. A. M. C. who may be demobilized can be appointed to these posts.

SCHEME No. 107

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Subsidized scheme of a mid-day meal for scholars at all secondary schools (boys and girls).

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A proper mid-day meal is most essential for scholars as they become too exhausted to follow instructions in the later school periods without any nourishment since leaving their homes. The need for a proper mid-day meal has also been emphasized by the Central Advisory Board of Health, and also by the Central Board of Education, and is being considered in many provinces. A centralized feeding scheme of a proper kind cannot be maintained wholly by recoveries from scholars. The main type of school meals should be standardized to ensure uniformity of quality and cost. Assuming that the cost of such a meal comes to two annas per day, the cost for 200 working days of the school session would be Rs.25. It is suggested that Rs.12, at Re.1 per month, be recovered from the scholars along with their fees, and Rs.13 per scholar per year be given by Government to the institutions as subsidy.

The scheme should for the present be taken up only in secondary schools and intermediate colleges for boys and girls. The total enrolment of these institutions is being investigated.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Education Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—No staff required.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—No estimate of the cost is possible, as the number of boys and girls likely to be subject to the scheme is not known at present. Government's subsidy is proposed at Rs.13 per scholar per annum in the institutions to which the scheme will apply.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The cost per scholar is estimated at Rs.25 per annum of which Rs.12 per annum is suggested to be realized from him.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Feeding material only.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 108

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Scheme.*—Increase in the number of Assistant Medical Officers of Health in the larger districts.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—One Assistant Medical Officer of Health only is employed in the rural public health service in each district, except in Basti, Azamgarh and Garhwal which have two, and Gorakhpur which has three. With the increase in the number of sanitary inspectors and travelling dispensaries suggested under other items of post-war reconstruction planning for this department, and expansion of rural public health work in other directions, it will be necessary to create self-contained sub-divisions in districts in which owing to size or unsatisfactory communications it is difficult to control the more distant parts from headquarters. Such districts are Agra, Moradabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Mirzapur, Naini Tal, Almora, Kheri, and Fyzabad. An extra medical officer will be necessary in each of these.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Rural parts of the districts of Agra, Moradabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Mirzapur, Naini Tal, Almora, Kheri and Fyzabad.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Eleven officers of the Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade I, in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.

Eleven orderlies in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion from Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	1	2	2	3	3	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	1,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	11,000
(b) Recurring	2,900	8,700	14,560	23,320	32,140	81,620
Total ..	3,900	10,700	16,650	26,320	35,140	92,620

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—None.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, tents, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Medical licentiates demobilized from the I. A. M. C. can be appointed to Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II, in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission, by advertisement in India, in the vacancies which may be caused by promotions from that cadre to fill appointments contemplated in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 109

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of additional medical officers of health for larger towns.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Owing to increase in the amount of public health work in towns it is proving difficult for one medical officer of health to carry out all the work. It is suggested that in all towns with a population of 100,000 or more, an additional medical officer of health of the Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade I, may be appointed. There are eleven such towns, viz., Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Benares, Allahabad, Bareilly, Meerut, Moradabad, Aligarh, Shahjahanpur and Saharanpur.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—As noted above.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Director of Public Health and his staff.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Eleven officers of the Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade I, in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion from Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	1	2	2	3	3	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	1,800	5,400	9,060	14,580	20,160	51,000
Total ..	1,800	5,400	9,060	14,580	20,160	51,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *Locally.*—None.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Medical licentiates demobilized from the I. A. M. C. can be appointed to Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II, in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission, by advertisement in India, in the vacancies which may be caused by promotion from that cadre to fill appointments contemplated in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 110

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Appointment of two more Assistant Directors of Public Health.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The large expansion in public health work envisaged in the post-war schemes will require close supervision to ensure satisfactory results. There are at present four Assistant Directors of Public Health for general public health duties. Two more would be necessary, allowing not more than eight districts under each.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—All United Provinces.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Two Assistant Directors of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Two clerks, one in the scale of Rs.50—4—70 and another in the scale of Rs.32—2½—42. Two orderlies, one office peon and one chaukidar in the scale of Rs.10—½/2—14 (for each of the Assistant Directors of Public Health).
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By promotion from among Medical Officers of Health of the United Provinces Public Health Service.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.			..	1	..	..	1	2
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	3,000	6,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	..	15,700	16,380	17,060	33,440	82,580
Total	..	..	..	18,700	16,380	17,060	36,440	88,580

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—None.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Tents, furniture, etc.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Two demobilized officers of the I. M. S. can be appointed in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission, after advertisement in India in the consequential vacancies in the United Provinces Public Health Service, which will arise out of the promotion of two officers to posts of Assistant Directors of Public Health envisaged in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 111

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of the Public Analyst's Department.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present an average of ten thousand samples only can be examined in a year in the Public Analyst's laboratory. This works out to an average of four samples per month for each town or village area in which the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act is in force. This is much too small to ensure a check on adulteration. Samples taken from each area must be at least five times the present number. But the examination of 50,000 samples a year will be beyond the capacity of a single laboratory: subsidiary laboratories to serve groups of districts should be opened at four other places in the Province to cope with the additional work.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Four Assistant Public Analysts in the United Provinces Public Health Service in the scale of Rs.250—15—400—20—600—25—650.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
Ten Analytical Assistants in the scale of Rs.70—5—140.
One clerk in the scale of Rs.80—4—100.
Two clerks in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.
Two clerks in the scale of Rs.32—2½—42.
Ten laboratory attendants in the scale of Rs.14—1—18.
Four peons in the scale of Rs.10—½/2—14.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The upper staff will be appointed by Government on the advice of the United Provinces Public Service Commission. The lower staff will be appointed by Director of Public Health in the usual way.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	..	..	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	..	40,000
(b) Recurring	..	..	28,680	57,840	87,000	1,16,160	..	2,89,680
Total	..	..	38,680	67,840	97,000	1,26,160	..	3,29,680

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Under section 19(3) of the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act, an additional fine of Rs.15 is imposed in each case that results in conviction. This is to cover the cost of analysis of the sample. Even if 25 per cent. of the additional 40,000 samples proposed to be analysed in the expanded scheme lead to conviction (the actual percentage will be slightly more) it will mean a realization of Rs.3,75,000 for Government in 4 years which will more than cover the expenditure of the expanded organization.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—None.

(b) *Locally.*—Laboratory apparatus, chemicals, etc.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Demobilized chemists and laboratory assistants from Military Food Laboratories can be appointed in this scheme.

SCHEME No. 112

1. *Department.*—Public Works (Irrigation Branch).
2. *Scheme.*—Reorganization of the Research Section in the Irrigation Branch.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The existing Research Section in the Irrigation Branch at Lucknow working under the direction of the Executive Engineer, Lucknow Division, is utterly inadequate. The Public Works Department Reorganization Committee consider that it would be better to scrap this station altogether and that experiments and research should be entrusted to the whole-time charge of an officer of the rank of Executive Engineer selected for his special qualifications and aptitude for such work with one or more assistants. He and his assistants, should, if possible, be kept on the work for at least five years.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The committee propose that the Section should be transferred from Lucknow to Roorkee.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Education Department, so far as assistance from the professors of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, is concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The following staff will be required :

(i) Executive Engineer	1
(ii) Assistant Research Officer .. .	1
(iii) Statistical Assistant to the Research Officer ..	1

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

(i) Soil Technologist .. .	1
(ii) Research Assistant	1
(iii) Statistical Assistant	1
(iv) Overseers	2
(v) Clerk	1
(vi) Draftsman-cum-photographer	1
(vii) Tracer	1
(viii) Flume Attendant	1
(ix) Chaprasis	3
(x) <i>Beldars</i>	4

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The Public Works Department Reorganization Committee prefer to see this work entrusted to an officer of the regular cadre, but if an officer with suitable qualifications is not available they think that Government should have no hesitation in going outside the cadre to find a suitable man for the job.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at the existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

—			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Recurring	..	..	52,530	52,530	52,530	52,530	52,530	2,62,650
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Not recoverable.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Committee also considered the possibility of combining with other Provinces, in particular the Punjab, to maintain a station for research and experiments on a scale larger than the resources of a single province would allow. The definite suggestion was made that the United Provinces might combine with the Punjab to use their experimental station at Lahore. It is not known what would be the reaction of the Punjab to this suggestion, but the Committee felt that in any case such an arrangement was not likely to be satisfactory to this province.

SCHEME No. 113

1. *Department.*—Public Works, *Irrigation Branch.*

2. *Scheme.*—Irrigation Branch Reconstruction.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A Public Works Department Reorganization Committee was appointed by Government to make recommendations on matters relating to post-war organization of the Irrigation, Buildings and Roads, and Hydel Branches of the Public Works Department. The recommendations of this Committee are being examined.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

5. *Other departments concerned.*—The Education Department so far as provision for adequate facilities for engineering education is concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The following additional staff has been recommended by the Committee as the post-war programme of works comes into being in the first five years after the war :

Upper staff

(1) Chief Engineer	..	..	1
(2) Superintending Engineers	..	..	3
(3) Executive Engineers	..	..	12
(4) Assistant Engineers	..	..	37
(5) Electrical and Mechanical Assistants	..	..	4
7. <i>Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.</i> —			

Lower staff

(1) Overseers	..	..	150
(2) Electrical and Mechanical Supervisors	..	..	15

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Except for a few specialized posts which may have to be filled by the recruitment of experts on contract, the requirements can be met from the existing staff, vacancies in the lower ranks being filled by promotion of subordinates. The vacancies in the ranks of overseers must be filled by temporary appointments and this may create some difficulty since there is already a shortage of subordinates.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The cost of additional staff is likely to be Rs.6,75,792 per annum in the first five years after the war.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Committee has also made other recommendations which will involve an increase in expenditure—

(a) Reorganization of the Research Section of the Irrigation Branch.

(b) Payments of stipends to specially suitable students at Roorkee.

(c) Revision of pay of the teaching staff at Roorkee.

(d) Doubling the overseer class at Roorkee.

(e) Increase in pay of overseers, Assistant Engineers, Executive Engineers and Chief Engineer.

(f) Payment of compensatory allowance to overseers in certain stations.

(g) Grants for purchase of horses to officers who are required to maintain a horse, and

(h) First class travelling allowance to officers of Class I Service.

These recommendations have not yet been examined in the Administrative Department and at present it is only possible to make a rough guess as to the financial effect if accepted by Government. This may be in the neighbourhood of five lakhs of rupees per annum.

2. Suitable technical officers released by the Defence Services after the War can be employed in the posts arising under this scheme.

SCHEME No. 114

1. *Department.*—Public Works, *Buildings and Roads Branch.*

2. *Scheme.*—Buildings and Roads Reconstruction.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A Public Works Department Reorganization Committee was appointed by Government to make recommendations on matters relating to post-war organization of the Irrigation, Buildings and Roads and Hydel Branches of the Public Works Department and the recommendations of this Committee are being examined. The cadre contemplated by the Committee in the Buildings and Roads Branch has been proposed on the assumption that M. E. S. works will no longer be under the Public Works Department but that District Board buildings and roads will come under Public Works Department administration.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

5. *Other departments concerned.*—(1) The Education Department so far as provision of facilities for engineering education is concerned.

(2) The Local Self-Government Department so far as the transfer of the District Board roads and buildings and engineering staff to the Public Works Department is concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The following additional staff has been recommended by the Committee as the post-war programme of works comes into being in the first five years after the war :

(1) Chief Engineer	..	..	..	..	1
(2) Superintending Engineers	..	..	..	..	3
(3) Executive Engineers	..	..	..	..	8
(4) Assistant Engineers	46

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Overseers	163
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8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The large temporary staff at present employed on Military Works will be available and with the existing staff and the staff which may be taken over from the District Boards, the Buildings and Roads Branch should be capable of meeting the demands of a large programme of construction. A big programme of bridge construction will necessitate the formation of a separate circle in which the officers will be engaged solely on this work. It may be found desirable to recruit an expert for this work from outside.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The cost of the additional staff is likely to be Rs.6,39,000 per annum in the first five years after the war.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Committee has also made other recommendations which will involve an increase in expenditure, the most important of which are as follows :

(1) Appointment of an Expert Officer if a big programme of bridges is taken up in the Buildings and Roads Branch.

(2) Increase in pay of the engineering staff.

(3) Payment of compensatory allowance to overseers in certain stations.

(4) First class travelling allowance to officers of Class I Service.

These recommendations have not yet been examined in the Administrative Department and at present it is only possible to make a rough guess as to the financial effect if accepted by Government. This may be in the neighbourhood of 2½ lakhs of rupees per annum.

2. Suitable technical officers released by the Defence Services after the War can be employed in the posts arising under this scheme.

SCHEME No. 115

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation (Hydro-electric) Branch.

2. *Scheme.*—Hydel Branch Reconstruction.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A Public Works Department Reorganization Committee was appointed by Government to make recommendations on matters relating to post-war organization of the Irrigation, Buildings and Roads and Hydel Branches of the Public Works Department. The recommendations of this Committee are being examined in the Administrative Department.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

5. *Other departments concerned.*—(1) The Education Department, so far as provision for adequate facilities for training of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers is concerned.

(2) The Industries Department so far as maintenance of Central Workshops on a large scale is concerned.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

The following additional staff has been recommended by the Committee, as the post-war programme of works comes into being in the first five years after the war:

Upper staff

(1) Chief Engineer ..	1
(2) Superintending Engineers	5
(3) Executive Engineers	17
(4) Turbine Engineers ..	2
(5) Assistant Resident Engineers.	3

(6) Assistant Engineers ..	48
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Lower staff

(1) Power Station Superintendents.	9
(2) Head Mistries and Line Inspectors.	137

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The staff required for Hydel development will have to be recruited mainly from outside. In the higher ranks, it will probably be necessary to recruit abroad to secure men with the requisite qualifications and experience. In the lower ranks, some of the staff at present employed in the Electrical and Mechanical Section of the Buildings and Roads Branch for Military Works now under the control of the Chief Engineer, may be found suitable. Another source of recruitment is private employment in Electric Supply Undertakings.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—The cost of additional staff is likely to be Rs.7,75,908 per annum in the first five years after the war.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Committee has also made other recommendations which will involve an increase in expenditure, the most important of which are as follows :

(1) Appointment of a Financial Adviser to Hydel.

(2) Strengthening of the Hydel Commercial organization.

(3) Maintenance of Central Workshops on a large scale.

(4) Re-opening the electrical and mechanical engineering class at Roorkee.

(5) Payment of stipends to selected students of electrical and mechanical engineering for training abroad.

(6) Study leave to officers of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Service.

(7) Increase in pay of staff.

These recommendations have not yet been examined in the Administrative Department and at present it is only possible to make a rough guess as to their financial effect if accepted by Government. This may be in the neighbourhood of an addition of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees per annum.

Suitable technical officers released by the Defence Services after the War can be employed in the posts arising under this scheme.

SCHEME No. 116

1. *Department.*—Public Works.

2. *Scheme.*—Buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to take up the construction of some important buildings relating to the Judicial, Jail, Police and Revenue Departments.

(1) *Judicial.*—Some court buildings have to be constructed, others have to be remodelled or extensively repaired. The total estimated cost for the five-year plan is Rs.15,00,000.

(2) *Jails.*—A sum of Rs.24,00,000 for the construction of new and the repair of old buildings is allotted. Another sum of Rs.20,00,000 is provided for construction of buildings of institutions for correctional works on modern lines.

(3) *Police.*—A sum of Rs.35,00,000 for the construction of new Police Stations and other petty and electric works is provided.

(4) *Revenue.*—A sum of Rs.20,00,000 is allotted for the construction of buildings for new Tahsils and extensions and also for residential buildings for Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the Province.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue Department, Jail Department, Judicial Department and Police Department.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

} Vide statement A attached.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

(Rupees in lakhs.)

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(a) Capital	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	94.0
(b) Recurring :—						
(i) Works at 1½ per cent. Annual .. .. .	..	.28	.56	.84	1.12	2.8
Repairs.						
(ii) Establishment at 3 per cent. .. .. .	.56	.56	.56	.56	.56	2.80

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Generally the buildings constructed for administrative purposes will not be directly productive. Those intended for residential purposes will bring in some return by way of rent.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—
(b) *Locally.*—

} Vide statement B attached.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Details of buildings proposed for Post-War Reconstruction have been received only from Revenue, Judicial, Jail and Police Departments.

It is expected that a large number of demobilized soldiers can do all the above work required of *beldars* and coolies. Some of the demobilized sappers also can be employed to do the work required of carpenters, masons and blacksmiths. The cost of the work done by demobilized soldiers and sappers may be higher than that of the work done under contract. The difference in cost, if any, should be borne by the Military Authorities.

STATEMENT A

(Establishment engaged on buildings)

Item

(1) Upper staff for planning and execution.	One Chief Engineer for 4 = .057 in the scale of Rs.2,750—125—3,000.
	Supdg. Engrs.
	One Supdg. Engr. for 4 = .235 in the scale of Rs.1,750—100—2,150 or Rs.1,250—50—1,500.
	Executive Engineers.
	One Executive Engineer = .94 in the scale of Rs.600—30—900—50—1,000.
	for 4 Asst. Engrs.
	One Asstt. Engineer for 4 = 3.75 in the scale of Rs.250—10—260—15—380—20—500—25—650.
	Overseers.
(2) Lower staff for planning and execution.	One Overseer for work = 15 in the scale of Rs.80—4—160.
	costing 1.25 lakhs.
	Office staff As sanctioned for divisional staff.

Cost of the staff will be .56 lakhs per year. Men will be engaged as required.

How staff to be obtained.—

- From staff now employed in military works.
- By promotion within the Department.
- By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war service.
- By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men without war service.

STATEMENT B
(Materials required)

					Every year for five years Tons	
Cement	..	..	..	..	2,000	
Steel	..	..	..	..	240	
Coal	..	..	..	..	8,400	
Wood	..	..	..	..	12,000	Wagons.
Paint	..	..	..	..	1,100	gallons.

(Plant required)

					Every year for five years Nos.
Lorries	..	..	..	..	36
Stone crushers	..	..	..	..	..
Saw benches	..	..	..	..	2
Rock drills	..	..	..	..	..
Concrete mixers	..	..	..	..	..
Pile driving plant	..	..	..	..	..
Pumping plant for foundations, etc.	..	..	..	..	..

Work charged and daily labour for 1 year (continuous for five years)

Skilled			Unskilled		
	Nos.			Nos.	
Work Agent	..	25			
Stock keeper	..	25	Beldars	..	844
Head Mistries	..	20	Coolies	..	1,372
Carpenters	..	93			
Black smiths	..	17			
Masons	..	200			

NOTE.—The above information involves a large number of important assumptions which may not prove accurate in practice. Therefore the data given should be considered as being very approximate only and the best available at this stage.

SCHEME No. 117

1. *Department.*—Public Works.

2. *Scheme.*—Transport by rail and road.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—After the war, a large number of Military vehicles will be available for use on roads for goods as well as passenger traffic. A good number of ex-soldiers trained as drivers will also be released from the Army. Government have under consideration a comprehensive road scheme and it is expected that a considerable mileage of good roads will be opened up. There is likely to be a very appreciable development in motor transport and a very large number of buses and lorries are expected to be plying for carriage of passengers, for bringing cane to sugar factories, for taking agricultural produce from countryside to markets and for general transport of goods and materials from one place to another.

The problem of regulation of motor transport and road-rail relations in the post-war transitional period are therefore likely to be very complex and it is desirable that there should be a co-ordinating authority to deal with them. This will require a whole-time officer who might be designated "Provincial Transport Commissioner". It is tentatively suggested that he should be the Chairman of the Provincial Transport Authority and of other Provincial Transport Organizations, such as the Provincial Transport Board, who might control goods transport as well as passenger transport on all roads within the province. He is to be appointed by the Provincial Government.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Finance, Local Self-Government, Industries and Home (Police).

6. <i>Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme</i>	} Being examined.
7. <i>Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme</i>	
8. <i>How staff to be obtained.</i> —	

9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—

(a) *Capital.*—Not worked out.

(b) *Recurring.*—Not worked out.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nothing can be said at this stage.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed.*—

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 118

1. *Department.*—Revenue.
2. *Scheme.*—Improvement of Patwaris' Status.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to attract efficient and honest men to the cadre of Patwaris, in the province who number about 27,200 it is proposed to raise their status in the post-war period. At present they get only grade pay and are not provided with Government quarters. The proposal is—
 - (a) To raise their salaries with the introduction of time scale of pay, i.e. Rs.25—1—(biennial)—35; and
 - (b) To provide residential houses to half the number in five years at an estimated cost of Rs.750 each *pukka* house. The remaining half are expected to have their own houses and will be granted a suitable bonus.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Throughout the United Provinces except certain areas in the hills where there are special kinds of Patwaris.
5. *Other departments concerned.*—Perhaps Public Works Department if the houses are constructed through a Government department.
6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—
 - (a) The Board of Revenue as Director of Land Records.
 - (b) The construction of houses for patwaris will be under the control of the Collectors of the districts concerned.
7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—The question does not arise.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Capital	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	.. 24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	123.0
Recurring	(a)	.. 36.93	36.93	37.20	37.20	37.47	185.73*
	(b)	..	.3	.6	.9	1.2	3
Total		.. 61.53 lakhs	61.83 lakhs	62.4 lakhs	62.7 lakhs	63.27 lakhs	311.73 lakhs

*NOTE.—This is a total extra expenditure for the first five years. Since, however, the expenditure is recurring it will continue beyond the period of five years also. The average recurring cost of the proposal Rs.48.07 lakhs per annum and the ultimate recurring cost would be Rs.62.82 lakhs per annum.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is not productive nor is the cost recoverable.
11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building materials.
12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 119

1. *Department.*—Revenue.

2. *Scheme.*—Extension of Consolidation of Holdings Work.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The work of Consolidation of Holdings is at present carried on in 6 districts under Section 6 of the United Provinces Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1939. To extend the work it is proposed to take it up on the existing lines in 10 more districts.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Ten districts in the United Provinces to be selected later on in addition to the existing 6 districts, viz. Bijnor, Bahraich, Basti, Ballia, Sitapur and Allahabad in which the work of consolidation of holdings is already being carried on.

5. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Board of Revenue will be in charge of the execution of the scheme.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

Staff in each district.—

(a) 3 Consolidators

At an average pay of Rs.97-8 per mensem plus special pay of Rs.20 per mensem and House rent allowance at Rs.15 per mensem each.

(b) 8 Consolidation Amins

In the scale of Rs.35—1—45 per mensem each.

(c) 4 Patwari Amins

A remuneration of Rs.30 per mensem each.

(d) 5 Peons

Rs.10-8 per mensem each.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—

(a) By selection from amongst the Naib-Tahsildars.

(b) By direct recruitment.

(c) These will be patwaris who will assist in the work in addition to their own duties.

(d) By direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	(1)	..	..
Recurring	1.15 lakhs	1.15 lakhs	1.15 lakhs	1.15 lakhs	1.15 lakhs	5.75 lakhs

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—If in any district the scheme becomes popular, the work can be taken up under section 3 of the Consolidation of Holdings Act. In that case the cost will be levied from the cultivators on whose application the work will be done.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed.*—Nil.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 120

1. *Department*—War Production (Industries).

2. *Scheme*.—Timber-working and boat-building section of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Bahramghat.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*.—A revival of river transport in the Eastern United Provinces after the war will be a useful addition to the Province's transport resources. It will require to be fostered by Government in two ways; by the training of navigable rivers, and by applying modern engineering and woodworking methods to the production of river craft of all types to suit local requirements. The first is outside the scope of this scheme. There is, however, the nucleus of an organization to undertake the second task in the experimental barge-building division at Bahramghat, and it is possible that when the war ends there will be a large workshop there equipped with the necessary plant at the cost of other Provincial Governments who have an immediate need of barges. As much of this plant as is necessary for a balanced timber-working unit, capable of producing anything from a 50-ton barge or ferry, to a jolly boat and of undertaking such miscellaneous carpentry as may be necessary to keep the unit self-supporting, may be retained, or purchased for post-war purposes. The functions of the unit would be (i) to build and maintain craft required by Government for flood-relief and police purposes, (ii) to build specially designed power or dumb barges for shallow-water operation by commercial operators, (iii) to improve the design of the country boats in common use by producing improved prototypes and teaching the hereditary boat-builders to build them.

4. *Areas selected for application*.—Bahramghat and the Ghogra, below it, with the Ganges below Allahabad.

5. *Other departments concerned*.—Public Works Department and Industries Department for river training and the development of river transport. Forest Department for timber supply.

6. *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—Chief Mechanical Engineer, United Provinces and Works Manager, Bahramghat, who should be a qualified engineer with experience of the design and production of river craft and of small marine engines.

7. *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme*.—

	Rs.
Assistant Superintendent (1)	500
Assistant Engineer (1)	500
Boat building foreman (1)	250
Mechanical Foreman (1)	250
Divisional Accountant (1)	80—8—200—5/25—225.
<i>Clerical staff</i> .—	

	Rs.
1. Head Assistant (1)	140—7—168—8—200.
2. Stenographer (1)	65—5—130.
3. Accounts clerks (2)	60—3—66—4—90.
4. General clerk (1)	60—3—66—4—90.
5. Reference clerk (1)	60—3—66—4—90.
6. Time-keepers (2)	60—2—70—2—80.
7. Store-keeper (1)	95—5—135.
8. Cashier (1)	60—3—66—4—90.
9. Draftsman (1)	60—3—90—5—150.

Menial staff.—Rs.150 per month.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By public advertisement.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital.—							
(Plant)	.. ..	1,50,000	..	..	..	..	1,50,000
(b) Recurring—							
Salaries	.. ..	48,000	50,500	52,800	55,500	58,100	2,64,900
Stipends	.. ..	7,500	9,000	10,500	12,500	13,500	53,000
Total	.. ..	2,05,500	59,500	63,300	68,000	71,600	4,67,900

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The workshop is to be run as a self-supporting unit, except where purely experimental work is concerned.

11. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil (if machinery is obtained during the war for war purposes).

(b) *Locally.*—Timber and small equipment.

12. *Any other remarks or information.*—In order to modernize river transport, and create a demand for the technical assistance the workshop is designed to give, it may be necessary to finance by loans the purchase of improved craft by the class now engaged in river trade and to give stipends to trainees from among the class now carrying on the trade of boat builders. For the training of 25 men per annum a sum of Rs.7,500 has been included in the estimate of cost, rising to Rs.13,500 by the fifth year. As trainees would to some extent replace work-charged labour, part of this expenditure would be recoverable.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I—Irrigation Branch, P. W. D., United Provinces

Serial number	Scheme	Brief description of scheme	New culturable area commanded	Area selected for application	Other departments to be consulted	Rough estimate of cost at existing rates Rs. in lakhs	Recurring	To what extent is the scheme productive or cost recoverable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Storage for Irrigation and power.	Ramganga Dam near Kalagarh, district Garhwal. Gross storage about 3.0 million acre ft. with pick up weir near Sherkot, district Bijnor and feeder channel to connect up with the Ganges above Narora.	..	Lower Ganges Canal system.	Revenue and Forest Departments.	To be investigated next cold weather.	Not worked out yet.	Expected to be remunerative.
2	Irrigation.	Bewar Branch Extension.	1,65,000	Farrukhabad district.	Revenue and Agriculture Departments.	33.0	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Ditto	Aliganj Branch ..	2,40,000	Etah and Farrukhabad districts.	Ditto	48.0	Ditto	Ditto.
4	Ditto	Allahabad Branch	3,65,000	Fatehpur and Allahabad districts.	Ditto	73.0	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Ditto	Sangar Sirsa Doab Irrigation Scheme.	85,000	Mainpuri and Etawah districts.	Ditto	15.0	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Ditto	Minor Extensions Ganges-Jumna Doab : I Circle ..	1,46,000	Upper Ganges Canal system.	Ditto	21.0	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Ditto	II Circle ..	1,93,000	Lower Ganges Canal system.	Ditto	28.0	Ditto	Ditto.
8	Ditto	III Circle ..	1,33,000	Eastern Jumna Canal, Agra Canal and Mat Branch systems.	Ditto	19.0	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Ditto	Bah ^{al} Tahsil Irrigation Scheme either by pumping from Chambal River or alternatively by an extension of the Agra Canal over the Utangan River with supplies from the Tons-Giri Reservoir or Ramganga Reservoir.	1,29,000	Bah Tahsil, district Agra.	Ditto	16.0	Ditto	Ditto.

Serial num- ber	Scheme	Brief description of scheme	New culturable area commanded	Area selected for application	Other depart- ments to be consult- ed	Rough estimate of cost at existing rates Rs. in lakhs	Recurr- ing	To what extent is the scheme pro- ductive or cost recover- able
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Irrigation	Karamnasa Reser- voir.	..	United Prov- inces, Benares State and Bihar.	Prov- inces and States con- cerned.	Under investi- gation.	Not yet worked out.	Expec- ed to be self sup- port- ing.
11	Storage for irriga- tion.	Kurar Reservoir (Dhasan River).	..	Areas command- ed by the Dhasan Canal and the pro- posed Trans- Birma Canal.	Rev- enue Depart- ment.	Ditto	Ditto	Not expect- ed to be self sup- porting.
12	Storage for power, irriga- tion and naviga- tion.	Kisalwas Dam on Betwa in Jhansi district and Gwalior State. Gross storage about 7 million acre ft.	..	South United Provinces and Gwalior.	Rev- enue Depart- ment, United Prov- inces and Gwalior State.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
13	Irriga- tion.	Trans-Birma Canal	1,40,000	Hamirpur dis- trict.	Ditto	88.0	Ditto	Ditto.
14	Ditto	Belan Canal	..	63,000 Mirzapur dis- trict.	Rev- enue and Agri- culture Depart- ments.	20.0	Ditto	Ditto.
15	Ditto	Haidergarh Branch Extension.	78,000	Rae Bareli and Sultanpur dis- tricts.	Ditto	15.0	Ditto	Expect- ed to be self- sup- port- ing.
16	Ditto	Biswan Distributary Extensions (Trans- Kalyani).	90,000	Sitapur and Bara Banki districts.	Ditto	18.0	Ditto	Ditto.
17	Ditto	Khajuri Canals	..	27,000 Mirzapur dis- trict.	Ditto	5.0	Ditto	Ditto.
18	Ditto	South Gorakhpur 400 tube-wells.	4,00,000	District Gorakh- pur.	Ditto	80.0	Ditto	Ditto.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Brief description of scheme</i>	<i>New culturable area commanded</i>	<i>Area selected for application</i>	<i>Other departments to be consulted</i>	<i>Rough estimate of cost at existing rates Rs. in lakhs</i>	<i>Recurring</i>	<i>To what extent is the scheme productive or cost recoverable</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	Irrigation	Tons Canal Pumping 130 cusecs, lift 25 ft. from Tons River.	92,800	Karchana Tahsil, district Allahabad.	Revenue and Agriculture Departments.	20.00	Not worked out yet.	Under investigation.
20	Ditto	Azamgarh Canal Pumping 900 cusecs from the Gogra River near Pansra lift 40 ft.	3,55,000	Azamgarh, Fyzabad and Sultanpur districts.	Ditto	100.00	Ditto	Ditto.
21	Ditto	Benares Canal, Pumping 650 cusecs from the Ganges opposite Allahabad lift 77 ft. in two stages.	2,58,000	Allahabad and Benares districts and Benares State.	Ditto	74.00	Ditto	Ditto.
22	Ditto	Balmau feeder pumping 400 cusecs from the Ganges into Purwa Branch to release supplies for use elsewhere.	..	Areas irrigated by Sarda Canal system.	Ditto	12.00	Ditto	Ditto.
Total			29,59,800					

Estimates of cost given in column no. 7 are only very approximate being based on an assumed rate per 1,000 acres commanded by outlets plus approximate cost of pumping station. They are liable to revision when detailed estimates are worked out.

APPENDIX II—To Education Department Schemes

Schemes of Post-War Expansion of Education; United Provinces, to be started after the completion of the Five-Year Plan.

<i>Applicable to the whole province</i>	<i>Total cost Rs.</i>
1. Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education for children of the ages 6 to 14 in the whole Province on the basis of the report of the Central Advisory Board: (A scheme for 20 years submitted by the Director of Public Instruction)	37,35,34,940
1-A. A 17-year building programme for Junior and Senior Basic Schools to be established under Scheme no. 1	1,05,30,00,000
2. Training of teachers for Schools to be opened under Scheme no. 1—Establishment of 50 Normal Schools	1,60,50,000
2-A. Construction of buildings for 50 Normal Schools to be established for the training of teachers under Scheme no. 2	50,00,000
3. Introduction of Compulsory Education in the 5 districts for boys of the ages 12—14 as recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education: This scheme is an extension of Scheme no. 1 above	5,81,170
3-A. Construction of 700 additional buildings for the Senior Basic Schools to be established under Scheme no. 3 above	3,25,00,000
4. Opening of 10 more High Schools for boys. These additional high schools will give one school to every municipal area	5,65,000
4-A. Construction of 10 buildings for boys High Schools at the rate of 2 High Schools per year	8,00,000
5. Establishment of a Psychological Bureau at Allahabad to organize and work out psychological and vocational tests for the children of the province	1,50,000
5-A. Building for the Psychological Bureau at Allahabad	50,000
6. Construction of buildings for the offices of 7 Inspectors and 8 Inspectresses where no Government buildings exist at present	5,80,000

APPENDIX III—A Programme for the opening of Junior and Senior Basic Schools in the United Provinces

Year	Divisions										Cost	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Recurring Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.
1	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	..	55,50,000
2	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	21,00,000	..
3	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	..	3,48,00,000
4	I	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	B.	42,25,753	3,48,00,000
5	II	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,26,77,259	3,48,00,000
6	III	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	2,53,54,518	3,48,00,000
7	IV	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	4,22,57,530	3,48,00,000
8	V	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	6,33,88,295	10,48,00,000
9	B	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	B.	B.	B.	8,45,15,060	10,48,00,000
10	VI	B.	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	B.	B.	54,08,243	10,48,00,000
11	VII	VI	B.	IV	III	II	I	B.	B.	B.	10,56,43,825	10,48,00,000
12	VIII	VII	B.	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	B.	1,62,24,729	10,48,00,000
13	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	12,67,72,590	10,48,00,000
14	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	3,24,49,458	10,48,00,000
15	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	14,79,01,355	10,48,00,000
16	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	4,86,74,187	10,48,00,000
17	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	16,90,30,120	7,00,00,000
18	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	6,48,98,916	7,00,00,000
19	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	18,59,33,132,	7,00,00,000
20	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	8,11,23,645	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	19,86,10,391	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	9,73,48,374	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	20,70,61,897	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	11,35,73,103	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	21,12,87,650	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	12,97,97,832	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	21,12,87,650	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	14,60,22,561	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	21,12,87,650	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	15,68,39,047	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	21,12,87,650	7,00,00,000
	H.S.	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	B.	16,22,47,290	7,00,00,000
	Total										37,56,34,940	1,05,35,50,000
	N. S. B. = Buildings for normal schools. B. = Construction of buildings.											
	(1) 85 high schools										27,21,020	88,82,500
	(2) Psychological Bureau										1,00,000	1,00,000
	(3) Foreign scholarships										21,000	..
	GRAND TOTAL										37,84,76,960	1,06,25,32,500

APPENDIX IV—Building Programme

Year	Divisions										Total cost
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
1	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	5, N. S.	Rs. 50,00,000
2											
3	2,320										
4		2,320									3,48,00,000
5			2,320								3,48,00,000
6				2,320							3,48,00,000
7					2,320						3,48,00,000
8	1,400					2,320					10,48,00,000
9		1,400					2,320				10,48,00,000
10			1,400					2,320			10,48,00,000
11				1,400					2,320		10,48,00,000
12					1,400					2,320	10,48,00,000
13						1,400					10,48,00,000
14							1,400				7,00,00,000
15								1,400			7,00,00,000
16									1,400		7,00,00,000
17										1,400	7,00,00,000
										GRAND TOTAL ..	1,05,30,00,000

5, N. S. = 5 buildings in each division for normal schools at Rs.1,00,000 per building.
 2,320 buildings in each division for junior basic schools at Rs.15,000 per building.
 1,400 buildings in each division for primary schools at Rs.15,000 per building.

**APPENDIX V—Details of recurring expenditure from year to year on
Basic Schools as the scheme expands**

Year	Classes	Number of children	Number of teachers	Salaries of teachers	Other expenses	Total
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4th	1	132,740	4,425	29,58,027	12,67,726	42,25,753
5th	3	398,220	13,275	88,74,081	38,03,178	1,26,77,259
6th	6	796,440	26,550	1,77,48,162	76,06,356	2,53,54,518
7th	10	1,327,400	44,250	2,95,80,270	1,26,77,260	4,22,57,530
8th	15	1,991,100	66,375	4,43,70,405	1,90,15,890	6,33,88,295
9th	20+1 J. S.	2,654,800 J. 97,833 S.	88,500 J. 3,913 S.	5,91,60,540 J. 37,85,770 S.	2,53,54,520 J. 16,22,473 S.	8,45,15,060 J. 54,08,243 S.
10th	25+3 J. S.	3,318,500 J. 293,499 S.	110,625 J. 11,739 S.	7,39,50,675 J. 1,13,57,310 S.	3,16,93,150 J. 48,67,419 S.	10,56,43,825 J. 1,62,24,729 S.
11th	30+6 J. S.	3,982,200 J. 586,998 S.	132,750 J. 23,478 S.	8,87,40,810 J. 2,27,14,620 S.	3,80,31,780 97,34,838	12,67,72,590 J. 3,24,49,458 S.
12th	35+9 J. S.	3,982,200 } J. 663,700 } 880,497 S.	132,750 } J. 22,125 } 35,217 S.	8,87,40,810 } J. 1,47,90,135 } 3,40,71,930 S.	3,80,31,780 } J. 63,38,630 } 1,46,02,257 S.	14,79,01,355 J. 4,86,74,187 S.
13th	40+12 J. S.	5,309,600 J. 1,173,996 S.	177,000 J. 46,956 S.	11,83,21,080 J. 4,54,29,240 S.	5,07,09,040 1,94,69,676	16,90,30,120 J. 6,48,98,916 S.
14th	44+15 J. S.	5,309,600 } J. 530,960 } 1,467,495 S.	177,000 } J. 17,700 } 58,695 S.	11,83,21,080 } J. 1,18,32,108 } 5,67,86,550 S.	5,07,09,040 } J. 50,70,904 } 2,43,37,095 S.	18,59,33,132 J. 8,11,23,645 S.
15th	47+18 J. S.	5,840,560 } J. 398,220 } 1,760,994 S.	194,700 } J. 13,275 } 70,434 S.	13,01,53,188 } J. 88,74,081 } 6,81,43,860 S.	5,57,79,944 } J. 38,03,178 } 2,92,04,514 S.	19,86,10,391 J. 9,73,48,374 S.
16th	49+21 J. S.	6,238,780 } J. 265,480 } 2,054,493 S.	207,975 } J. 8,850 } 82,173 S.	13,90,27,269 } J. 59,16,054 } 7,95,01,170 S.	5,95,83,122 } J. 25,35,452 } 3,40,71,933 S.	20,70,61,897 J. 11,35,73,103 S.
17th	50+24 J. S.	6,637,000 J. 2,347,992 S.	221,250 J. 93,912 S.	14,79,01,350 J. 9,08,58,480 S.	6,33,86,300 J. 3,89,39,352 S.	21,12,87,650 J. 12,97,97,832 S.
18th	50+27 J. S.	6,637,000 J. 2,641,491 S.	221,250 J. 105,651 S.	14,79,01,350 J. 10,22,15,790 S.	6,33,86,300 J. 4,38,06,771 S.	21,12,87,650 J. 14,60,22,561 S.
19th	50+29 J. S.	6,637,000 J. 2,641,491 } S. 195,666 }	221,250 J. 105,651 } S. 7,826 }	14,79,01,350 J. 10,22,15,790 } S. 75,71,540 }	6,33,86,300 J. 4,38,06,771 } S. 32,44,946 }	21,12,87,650 J. 15,68,39,047 S.
20th	50+30 J. S.	6,637,000 J. 2,934,990 S.	221,250 J. 117,390 S.	14,79,01,350 J. 11,35,73,100 S.	6,33,86,300 J. 4,86,74,190 S.	21,12,87,650 J. 16,22,47,290 S.

J=Junior Basic School.

S=Senior Basic School.

Salaries have been calculated on the basis of the Central Advisory Board Report. Rs.42.5 per mensem for junior school teachers and Rs.61.5 per mensem for senior school teachers with 6½ contributory provident fund plus 10 per cent. house rent allowance in rural areas and 33½ per cent. house rent in urban areas.

Other expenses include expenditure on administrative charges, equipment, furniture and loan charges. It also includes expenditure on medical service.

